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WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

AND HER

INDUSTRIES



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PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

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MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

IT is only within the last few years that the outside world have begun to know anything of the wonderful agricultural wealth of the immense track of country lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains, and north of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and as yet the published facts regarding that vast region are far from being generally known. In bygone years people at a distance have been accustomed to regard the North-West as an almost uninhabitable country; or if a more generous view was taken by any one, it was looked upon as a country, whose settlers lived up to the waist in mud during summer and up to the waist in snow during winter. With at least nine-tenths of the European emigrant, in search of farming lands and a western home, it was a settled fact, that the more southern districts of the United States were the proper fields for settlement, and the great North-West was fit only for the buffalo and Indian. That these ideas so long passed current, may, in a great measure be attributed to the inactive policy of the government, and still more so of the capitalists of Canada with regard to the subject.

of immigration. This policy, however, is now a thing of the past, and the great provinces of the North-West are steadily finding the very best testimony as to their great agricultural wealth in the prosperity of the settlers who have made their homes on their fertile plains.

As yet surveys of the North-West are far from complete, but the student of geography can see by a glance at the map, that its area is much larger than the whole United States east of the Mississippi River, and we are much under the actual figures, when we place its area of fertile lands at over 1,500,000,000 acres. This vast area embraces more soil suitable for raising the finest grades of hard wheat, than all the balance of the continent of North America, and we are safe in stating that no other continent can enter into competition. As yet but an infinitesimal fraction of these lands are settled up, and the bulk of the settlers are clustered within the limits of the Province of Manitoba, which as yet forms the key to the whole vast territories. This fact is wholly due to the lack of railroad transportation, a difficulty which is being steadily obviated by the rapid construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad under the direction of the syndicate organized for that purpose. At present the European emigrant can leave his native shores and in twenty days locate himself 150 miles west of the Red River. Inside of two years from the present time he can leave Europe and in three weeks select a western home within sight of the peaks of the Rocky Mountains; and by the close of the year 1884, he can cross the British possessions of North America from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast in a three days' railroad journey. The difficulty, therefore, of lack of transportation is fast disappearing, and no country in the world has brighter prospects in the near future than the great Canadian North-West. We might also draw attention to the proposed system of ocean traffic from the southern points on the Hudson's Bay, which would supply a shorter sea route across the Atlantic than from the city of New York. This is no doubt a route to be opened in the more distant future, but assuredly it will be opened and utilized, and will prove a valuable power in the development of the provinces of the North-West. The years will not be many, until the flag of almost every maritime nation in Europe will flutter in the breezes that waft across the Great Northern Bay.

In reviewing the prospects of transportation through the North-West, we must not fail to notice its advantages for inland navigation. Within its limits are the great inland seas of Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, whose broad bosoms seem formed by nature as bearers of traffic. Then there are the Red, the Assiniboine, the Saskatchewan and other rivers, forming in all a system for inland traffic which is unequalled by any other in the whole universe. These broad and deep streams will yet prove of immense value for purposes of navigation, and are now only waiting for the growth of industry to convert them from fishing grounds for the beaver and otter into channels of traffic and arteries of commerce. The often advanced objection of lack of transportation is therefore an imaginary one in the North-West, as nowhere has nature bestowed such advantages in that line.

We must now notice another objection, and one which of all others is probably the most powerful. We refer to climate.

To persuade the idler who delights to swelter in the heat of a southern sun, and subsist upon the products of a light soil, that an agriculturist's "El Dorado" exists in a country where the thermometer sometimes registers 50° below zero, is an undertaking upon which we shall not spend any of our logic. But to the thrifty peasantry of Northern Europe, the rigors of a North-Western winter can never fill the place of the "Raw head and bloody bones" of our childhood. The cold of the North-West is so tempered by the dryness and purity of the atmosphere, that its extremes are far from being as uncomfortable as the comparatively moderate frosts of countries with a more humid atmosphere, and it has this advantage, that it does not engender diseases of the lungs. These very colds of winter are among the greatest agricultural advantages, as they completely stop the work of vegetation, and in the spring leave a soil rested and ready for the unceasing growth, which the long days and short nights of this high latitude produce. In wheat raising it is already admitted, on all sides, that the prairies of Manitoba produce the heaviest berry and finest quality in the world, and the experience of settlers is, that the further north they go the greater the success in wheat raising, providing the advantages in soil are equal.

The world grows wiser as it grows older, and sages with sylvan longings, who talked and wrote of the beauties of lands, where eternal summer only wearied nature, and made her languid, are now looked upon by the hard-headed and practical generations of the nineteenth century as dreamers, whose poetic metaphors may be very beautiful, and furnish rich food for the imagination, but whose logic is sadly at fault, and whose ideal fancies are fast sinking beneath the horizon of practicability, comfort and true enjoyment. Industry is one all-important element of human happiness, and it finds a congenial home in the bracing frosts and healthful climate of the great North-West. It is moving northward, and steering, with its blessings of peace and plenty, for the once barred limits of the Arctic Circle, even there to make happy homes and glad hearts. The poet who wrote of love of country, and the disposition of each man to view the land of his home as the most blessed spot on earth, little knew how much truth would yet be in his beautiful couplet:

"The shivering tenant of a frigid zone
Boldly proclaims that spot his own."

We must now leave the question of climate, and view the encouragement given to emigrants to settle in Manitoba and the North-West, and these are truly great. The government and people of Canada extend the invitation to all nations, colors and creeds, to come and secure a home upon their fertile and productive plains. The government offer a home and a farm almost without money and without price to the settler who locates within their limits. The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, the Hudson's Bay Company, besides numerous other smaller corporations, offer rich lands at low figures, and on terms by which the poorest may secure a North-Western home, and, in an incredibly short time, rise from poverty to comfort and independence, if not to actual opulence. Such are the terms upon which the fertile lands of this vast region can be secured, and such are the rewards that await the poor and enterprising settler

within their area. The capitalist also can find profitable and safe investment in these lands, while in North-Western securities he can reap rich returns for his investments, and at the same time aid in the good work of development. To the poor man, however, it is the "land of promise." Health, energy and honest labor are all he requires to secure his future comfort and independence. The invigorating climate stimulates the two former, and the returns for the last are too evident for it to be held back. The mechanic whom crowded labor markets and over-competition have caused to leave the land of his birth, or the down-trodden peasant, who wishes to forget the oppression of a tyrant, can each make a happy home here, and to such this vast fertile country is, in the fullest sense of the term,

THE GOLDEN NORTH-WEST.

To give an idea of how land may be obtained in Manitoba, we quote from section 34 of the Consolidated Dominion Land Acts, as follows:

"34. Any person, male or female, who is the sole head of a family, or any male who has attained the age of eighteen years, shall be entitled to be entered for one hundred and sixty acres, or for a less quantity of unappropriated Dominion lands, for the purpose of securing a homestead right in respect thereof.

"But a person obtaining such homestead entry shall be liable to the forfeiture thereof should he not become a *bona fide* occupant of the land so entered within six months of the date of entry: Provided that the Governor in Council may, in case of intending immigrants, or of persons from abroad desiring to settle near each other, vary the above rule, as may be deemed expedient, but in no case shall a longer period than twelve months be allowed between the date of entry and the due occupation of the land, and the occupant shall thenceforth continue to occupy and cultivate the same as herein-after provided."

The person securing a homestead on the above terms, can, after a continuous residence thereon of three years, and by payment of a nominal fee to the Dominion Government, secure a deed for the same, and be owner of a home and farm, provided said party is either by birth or naturalization a subject of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.



There is perhaps no city or locality in the whole universe whose industrial growth has been so fully and minutely recorded and published as the capital of the Canadian North-West, a state of affairs which is very unusual in connection with frontier towns of the American continent. Usually the early industrial records of a Western city are contained only in the limited memory of that much quoted individual, "the oldest inhabitant," and their reliability too often depend upon the remembrance, and not unfrequently upon the prejudices or whims of this local patriarch.

In the case of Winnipeg, however, we have published records, which, by their unbiassed tone, give unmistakable proof of their reliability, while the literary ability displayed in their compilation, and the lucid manner in which their facts and events are arranged, make our work of reaching the early settlers' efforts in the arts of peace a comparatively easy task.

To avoid any appearance of literary theft on our part, we shall at the outset acknowledge, that for a very large proportion of the information we have gathered regarding the early industrial history of Fort Garry, and the later industrial events of the City of Winnipeg, we are indebted to the historical labors of three of the city's prominent men, namely, Messrs. J. J. Hargrave, Alex. Begg, and Walter R. Nursey.

To reach the first industries within the present limits of Winnipeg, we must go back to the year 1812. In that year a number of Scotch emigrants, whom petty tyranny had driven from their mountain homes, had, under the direction of Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, reached the northern portion of the Red River Valley, and here, away from the din of civilization, these children of a land whose very air stimulated patriotism, fixed their future home, and turned their attentions towards cultivating those crude branches of industry, which would minister to their primitive wants and satisfy their limited aims.

About this time there was established a regular trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company on the spot, which has since been known as Point Douglas, and here the first business transactions of the now prosperous city

of Winnipeg were made. These were limited to trading for the furs collected by the settlers and surrounding Indians, and the supply of the most necessary articles of merchandize to the white and red inhabitants of the district. Limited as this system of trade was, it unquestionably had a civilizing effect upon the Indians of the North-West. It taught them that there was a reward for industry, and the upright manner in which the officers of the company have dealt with these rough children of nature, from the first establishment of a post, assisted very much in carrying conviction upon this point to their primitive minds. Doubtless this same system has been a powerful influence in keeping the Indians of this North-West territory a wonderfully peaceful and industrious class compared with their brethren in other portions of the continent, who have met with a less honorable system of treatment from the invading white races.

But to return to our record of industry, we find that the success of the Hudson's Bay post soon brought a rival into the field, namely the North-Western Fur Company, who entered into a competition for the fur trade of this region. Huge corporations struggling for a monopoly were equally as unscrupulous in those days as they are at the present time, and in a district without any organized system of law such a contention soon engendered feelings of the bitterest description, which culminated in the shooting of the Hudson's Bay Governor Robert Semple by a party of North-Western fur traders in 1816. This lawless event had a crushing effect upon the post at Point Douglas, its buildings were destroyed, an era of industrial chaos was inaugurated, and the settlement was practically broken up.

In the following year the Earl of Selkirk returned to Point Douglas, accompanied by a small force of British troops, made prisoners of the North-Western Company's agents, and restored order once more. That year Fort Garry was built, near the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, and from that date the post bore that name. The machinery of industry was soon set in motion, and for a period of nine years the settlement enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity, and made considerable industrial progress.

In the summer of 1826 a flood took place all over the lower Red River Valley, which completely inundated the entire settlement of Fort Garry, swept most of its buildings, and irreparably injured nearly all the others. This seemed an almost crushing calamity to the little settlement, but the people were now so thoroughly imbued with a spirit of industrial courage, that the flood had scarcely subsided when the work of reconstruction commenced, and in a few months the Fort was once more rebuilt and prospering.

In 1835 the present Fort was built, and was then considered a gigantic establishment. Several trading posts had been established further into the interior, and the settlement had advanced to such importance that in 1839 the Hudson's Bay Company appointed a recorder and established a regular system of quarterly courts, Dr. Adam Thom, LL.D., of Aberdeen, afterwards editor of the Montreal *Herald*, being the first judge. From this time the prosperity of the settlement was uninterrupted until 1852, when another flood occurred, which did considerable damage, but was not so disastrous as the one of 1826. No stirring events marked the history of the settlement.

for nine years more, until in 1861 another, but still less destructive flood occurred, the damage done by which was quickly repaired, and prosperity kept increasing.

Up to this time the settlement buildings were all scattered in an irregular form along the bank of the Red River, but in 1861 a desire to seek some dryer location was entertained by some settlers, and the first building was erected away from the river bank. This structure is still standing at the corner of Main Street and Portage Avenue, and is occupied by Mr. George Ashdown as a hardware establishment.

We must now give some attention to the growth of trade outside of the establishment of Fort Garry, and to follow the trail of the same from its beginning, we must go back to the year 1819.

Among the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company who arrived here in 1812 was Mr. A. McDermot, and this gentleman after remaining some six years in the Company's service, started business as a dealer in general merchandise in the settlement of Fort Garry. To him, therefore, belongs the honor of establishing the first private mercantile establishment on the site of Winnipeg. In those days it required considerable commercial courage to embark in business, as the Hudson's Bay Company by virtue of their charter claimed a monopoly of all the fur trade of the North-West, and to successfully conduct a mercantile business without dabbling in furs was next to an impossibility. The only money or currency to be had in and around the settlement was in the form of notes issued by the Company, and as they also operated the only system of freight transportation to and from the outer world, independent traders were practically at their mercy. Nor did the narrow and domineering interpretation of the Company's rights laid down by Recorder Adam Thom make private trading any more easily conducted. From the first, however, Mr. McDermot carried on more or less of a fur business, and if he did not openly defy the power of the arrogant recorder, he at least managed to elude his vigilance. For a few years Mr. McDermot was the Company's only opposition, but eventually other competitors began to put in an appearance, each taking more or less of a turn at the fur traffic, notwithstanding the restrictions placed upon the same.

Up to this time no church organization of any description had been established in the settlement, but in 1819 a small building was erected in St. Boniface, and a Catholic organization established under the Rev. J. N. Provencher and Rev. S. Dumonlin, and the following year a school house was built in which a Mr. Hardrige taught a school during the week days, and the Rev. J. M. West conducted Church of England services on Sundays. Such were the beginnings of what are now the leading church establishments of the North-West.

In 1848 the mercantile interests of the settlement of Fort Garry received a valuable addition by the establishment of a general merchandise store by Mr. A. G. B. Bannatyne. From his advent in business this gentleman gave unmistakable signs of building up an extensive business, and the extent and variety of his stock were far beyond what are usual in a frontier merchant's store. Mr. Bannatyne seems to have conducted his business upon the principle of "Live and let live," and not a few of the smaller dealers of the

settlement were in after years under obligation to him for assistance during hard times. We have no reason to believe, however, that he had any particular reverence for the Hudson's Bay Company's restrictions on the fur trade, but did quite a lively traffic in that class of products. It was no easy matter, however, to succeed in such operations, as the whole settlement were at the mercy of the Company's officers in a commercial sense, as for over twenty years after Mr. Bannatyne's starting in business the postal affairs, means of transit and all other necessities of trade were operated by the Company, and according to the logic of their learned, but not very generous or judicious first Recorder of Courts, these advantages could have been applied towards bolstering up an absolute monopoly, by a system of tyranny unheard of in the history of trade. The operations of the Company had, however, given the residents of the colony, whites, half-breeds, and even Indians, a knowledge of the value of trade, and a growing desire to conduct the same upon free principles eventually culminated in open defiance of the Recorder's authority in 1849. A French half-breed named Sayier was arrested and convicted by Judge Thom of dabbling in the illicit traffic. The valiant Recorder did not pass any sentence, as he evidently had Hobson's choice in that matter. A force of Indians and half-breeds surrounded the courthouse who were sufficiently strong and well armed to have overpowered any guard he had, and the prisoner secured his liberty, while for a full year afterwards Recorder Thom wisely refrained from presiding in any court, and left his authority in the hands of Governor Colonel Caldwell, who administered law with much less formality and at times with a supreme disregard of jury rights and other essentials of civilized jurisdiction. Still the Governor's administration gave comparatively good satisfaction, and crude though his system was, he seemed to possess the ability, to appeal to the primitive but wonderfully correct ideas of right and wrong held by the settlers.

We have no reason to believe that this incident in any way frightened the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, but it no doubt taught them the advisability of winking at trading practices, which their first recorder stamped as illegal and claimed the right to administer punishment therefor. Under this singular but appropriate anomaly of theory and practice, it was only natural that private enterprises would increase in number and extend in operation. From 1850 to 1857, therefore, there were several additions to the number of business concerns at Fort Garry, and in the latter year, when a detachment of the Royal Canadian Rifles arrived and were quartered in the settlement, affairs around the fort bore the appearance of a prosperous frontier village. The arrival of troops seems in every instance to have materially helped the trade of Fort Garry, and the location of this small force in 1857 was no exception to the rule. About this time some new settlers arrived in the district, who were afterwards numbered among the most enterprising merchants of the neighborhood. Among the number was Mr. John Higgins, who travelled the country for some time as a peddler, and was remarkable for his plodding energy as well as the fine team which he drove. Shortly after him came Mr. W. G. Fonseca and Mr. W. H. Lyon, who, like Mr. Higgins have since proved leading men in the building up of the trade of Fort Garry, and subsequently of the city of Winnipeg. Others followed, and

either embarked in business near Fort Garry or engaged in itinerant traffic with the Indians and settlers.

In December 1859 the first issue of the *Nor'-Wester*, the pioneer newspaper of the country, was issued by Messrs. Buckingham & Coldwell, and fortnightly for some years afterwards it was presented to the settlers. From its very birth this journal seems to have been under the editorial management of some erratic individual, and was certainly a novelty in periodical literature. Ability was not wanting in its conduct, but its predilection for the sensational and ludicrous was so apparent that it might be mistaken for an embryo *Police Gazette* minus the illustrations. Limited as was its sphere, it no doubt had its influence in the work of developing the country, and proved not an unwelcome visitor to the homes of the settlers.

Up to the year 1862 no means of transportation or freighting existed between the settlement and the outer world except by team or dog train, and no regular system of either kind existed, except what was necessary for the business of the Hudson's Bay Company. In May 1862, however, the steamer *International* made her first trip down the Red River to Fort Garry, and was no doubt a floating wonder to the greater portion of the old settlers, who had never seen a craft of such magnitude or propelling power. Unfortunately this steamboat was found to be too long and otherwise unsuitable for Red River traffic, and although she plied for many years on the river, she was seldom out of some misfortune, and she was eventually disposed of. As she was the pioneer craft in steam navigation, it may be interesting to relic lovers to know that her battered remains now lie high and dry on the river bank at Grand Forks, Dakota.

In the spring of 1862 the village of Fort Garry had somewhere near a dozen business institutions outside of the Hudson's Bay stores and offices, the most prominent among which was the store of Mr. A. G. B. Bannatyne. Although there was a partial failure of crop that year, matters were moving along in a smooth and comparatively prosperous manner. The American civil war had scarcely affected the trade of the settlement, unless it was to create higher prices for the products of the country. With the opening of steam navigation on the Red River, settlers were looking forward to a great increase in trade, and their hopes of regular communication with the centres of civilization ran high. The outbreak of the Sioux Indians throughout Minnesota put a sudden end to these bright hopes and calculations, and the trade of Fort Garry received quite a heavy set-back. Their newly acquired means of transportation through the United States was effectually blocked, while the wild rumors of Indian massacres kept the settlers more or less in dread. The friendly visit of the Sioux chief "Little Crow" to the Governor in May 1863 put an end to all these unnecessary fears, and astonished many with regard to the discrimination of the Indian between friends and foes among the white races.

In 1862 the firm of McKenney & Co., who had carried on a hotel in the settlement, erected the first building on the site of Winnipeg proper, and within a year convinced the merchants of the place that it was possible for a building to remain in that locality in defiance of winds and floods. At this time Mr. Fonseca was running a general store at Point Douglas, which was

then considered a separate village. McKenney & Co., in 1863, had a neighbor located close to them in the person of Mr. Wm. Drever, who opened an opposition store, which in turn opened up a controversy between these rival merchants as to which was the proper track of the Red River or Assiniboine roads, which even the legal authorities of that time failed to decide, and which seemed to have been decided from time immemorial according to where least mud was to be met with in soft weather. These buildings were, however, the beginning of the village of Winnipeg proper, and the success of these rival merchants had much to do with the location of her business centre.

From the end of 1868 up to that of 1869 the commercial growth of Winnipeg was slow and gradual, and marked with no very noticeable events. The agriculturalists of the surrounding country had suffered during two years from partial failures of crops, but the entire colony was nevertheless making steady progress. One of the most noticeable additions to the business element of the village was a Mr. Spence, a disciple of Blackstone, who has since advanced into prominence in the town, and also to considerable notoriety as a newspaper man.

The winter of 1869-70 will long be remembered by old settlers as the most troublesome times in the town of Winnipeg since its first settlement. That winter brought the insurrection under Riel and O'Donoghue and the cowardly murder of Thomas Scott, who, notwithstanding his stubbornness and foolhardiness, must ever be remembered as a brave man who stood fearlessly by his convictions, and met a barbarous butchering from a gang of rascals, not one of whom, if pitted against him singly, but would have shrunk before him with all the cowardice of a cur.

Thomas Scott was not the only sufferer by the insurrection, as numbers of the city's best men were imprisoned, and although they suffered little or nothing in the way of personal violence, in a pecuniary way they were heavy losers, although since reimbursed by the Dominion Government.

After all is past we can look back upon this Red River rebellion as little more than a local riot, or to speak figuratively, "A tempest in a tea-pot," organized and inaugurated by men who knew not what they wanted, were thoroughly incapable of organizing a government of any description that would last one year, and who showed their poltroon nature by the rapidity with which they fled at the first sight of the dark uniforms of some 300 of the 60th Rifles under Sir Garnet Wolsley.

Fools in their folly accomplish many good things for wiser people, and such was the result of the so-called Red River rebellion. The dust it raised brought the Red River district, and particularly the village of Winnipeg before the notice of many thousands both in the Old World and the New, and its importance greatly increased. The troops under Sir Garnet Wolsley helped to make matters lively, and the magnanimous course adopted towards those who had joined in the foolish rebellion did much to heal any bitter feelings that had previously existed. The whole affair seems to have acted like a huge advertisement of the village, and from that date her prosperity and rapid growth had its commencement.

In the fall of 1869 the places of business in the village of Winnipeg numbered eighteen, while the total number of buildings outside of Fort Garry

was twenty-eight. The only manufacturing concerns among the number were Jas. H. Ashdown's tinnery and Arch. Wright's harness shop, if we except Robert Patterson's operations as a builder. Such was the industrial machinery of the village in 1869, and its population, exclusive of the military stationed at Fort Garry was considerably under two hundred.

In the fall of 1870 several new mercantile firms had located in Winnipeg, and among whom were Messrs. McArthur & Martin, lumber dealers, who owned a lumber mill on Lake Winnipeg. From the very outset this firm did a thriving business, and building operations went on so lively in the village that the demand soon exceeded the supply in their line. In October of that year the first move was made towards securing telegraphic communication with the East through the United States, an undertaking which was completed the following year.

Shortly after this the census of Manitoba was taken, and the returns from Winnipeg showed a population of 215. On December 20th the first election of a local parliament took place, when twenty-four members of the same were elected.

That some people within the province had faith in its great future was evident, by a notice which was given by Duncan Sinclair and E. L. Barber of their intention to apply to the first legislature of Manitoba for powers to incorporate a joint stock company for the construction of a railroad from some point on Lake Manitoba, through Winnipeg to the boundary line, there to connect with some American through route. The notice was all that was heard of this scheme however, and railroad communication was still a thing of the future.

Early in 1871 Winnipeg's luxuries were increased by the addition of a barber's shop, and it has been said that about this time Mr. W. G. Fonseca became the pioneer auctioneer. This point however, Mr. F. disputes, and asserts that he merely sold a lot of goods to oblige a friend. This theory seems like a correct one, as we have never heard of Mr. F.'s proclivity for knocking down anything, not even policemen.

The spring of 1871 opened up competition in the river freight traffic, when the steamer "Selkirk," owned by Hill, Griggs & Co., of St. Paul, commenced to ply on the river. She did not prove much of an advantage to the merchants of Winnipeg at first, as her owners were short sighted enough to inaugurate a system of monopoly and exorbitant freight, which afterwards made them very unpopular, and lost them many thousands of dollars. Before midsummer the "International" was also plying and carrying freight, the management of her business being under Mr. N. W. Kittson, of St. Paul. Popular feeling ran strongly in favor of Mr. Kittson's line among the Winnipeg merchants, and the owners of the Selkirk had eventually to enter a kind of pool with him, the terms of which he practically dictated. This arrangement was the commencement of what afterwards proved a powerful monopoly, against which competition was impossible.

The summer and fall of 1871 were lively times in Winnipeg, and business flourished. Among the enterprises added, were a brewery, a brick yard, a bakery, a couple of harness shops, several stores, and an addition to the producing power of McDermot's old mill, which, under the new proprietors,

Messrs Chisholm & Dubar, became an industrial institution of considerable importance. Insurance business was first heard of here that summer, and the *Ætna* of Hartford was the pioneer company to issue policies. A provincial agricultural association was formed, and a Dominion land office opened under the management of the Hon. G. McMicken. A Masonic lodge had existed in Winnipeg for some time previous, and an Orange lodge and an organization of Good Templars having been started the year previous, the existence of the former was made known by a procession on the 12th of July, while evidence of the success of the Templar crowd was apparent, when Dr. C. J. Bird imported the first soda water fountain. Several law firms located that year, and the first public school was opened. The Fenian invasion under O'Neill and O'Donahue caused some excitement in October, but the people of Manitoba were now bent upon industrial progress, and from their experience of former rebellions, were convinced that such did not pay. The only effect the news of the invasion had, was to cause a general rush to arms of the citizens, and a force was quickly mustered which would have shortly put an end to the invasion, had not the arrest of the fenian leaders by the United States military authorities saved further trouble.

Altogether, 1871 was a prosperous year in Winnipeg, and at its close the population of the place had made material gains, while the number of its buildings had been increased by nearly one-half during the year, and among them were several of rather pretentious dimensions.

It is not necessary for us to follow minutely the additions of new industries to the city during the next few years. Sufficient to say that Winnipeg's industrial progress was steady although not rapid, and in 1874, the year in which the city was incorporated, the number of buildings within her limits was over nine hundred, twenty-seven of which were occupied by manufacturing industries, over one hundred by mercantile concerns, and the balance as offices, hotels, boarding houses, dwellings, and so forth. The population of the city was about three thousand seven hundred, and the value of property assessed within its limits \$2,076,018.

Notwithstanding the terrible convulsions that shook the whole monetary system of America and Europe during the years 1873 and 1874, the year 1875 opened with bright prospects for the city of Winnipeg, and the Province of Manitoba. True it is that foreign capital did not come freely to assist in their development during that year and 1876, but the residents of the city were now convinced that she had a great future, and showed that they had enterprise enough to give material aid in the great work. The number of new enterprises were not so numerous, as during 1874, but older business men were fast adding to their trade. The most valuable addition to the machinery of business was the establishment of the Ontario Bank branch under the management of Mr. Geo. Brown. The Merchants Bank of Canada had been conducting a branch here under the management of Mr. Alex. McArthur since the close of 1872, so that the Ontario addition made the second chartered bank doing business in the Province. The prosperity of the manufacturing interest may be judged by the fact that Macaulay's mills during the season sawed nearly three and a half million feet of lumber. The Red River had five passenger and three freight steamboats plying upon it, whereas

only one made occasional trips five years previously. The work of city improvement had also been going on apace. That summer a new City Hall had been erected, and other corporation expenditures added to the price of its construction, made a total of nearly \$90,000. The value of the imports at the port of Winnipeg for the year ending June 30th, 1875, not including goods from Canada, was \$1,243,309; the exports for the same period were valued at \$588,958, and the duties collected \$171,430.76. The value of assessed property was \$2,763,714, and the population of the city numbered about 5,000.

The year 1876 was another of steady prosperity in the city of Winnipeg. Quite a number of mercantile concerns were started, and several advanced from retail to wholesale concerns, and commenced extending their operations over the Province. The manufacturing interest received two valuable additions in the milling line. The first being the large Hudson's Bay mill, leased and operated by Mr. J. H. McLean. This institution had a daily grinding capacity of 1350 bushels, and was fitted with all the latest improvements in machinery. The second was the Winnipeg city mill, erected by Messrs. McMillan, Bassett & Co., which had a capacity of about 600 bushels a day, turned out first class flour, and from the very start held a leading position among the city's industrial institutions. The population made considerable of an increase during the year, and the value of property assessed within the city limits was \$3,031,685.

With the opening of the year 1877 the people of Winnipeg were in real earnest about the matter of railroad transportation. Rapid as had been the city's growth, her citizens were aware, that it was not in keeping with her advantages as a trading centre, and nothing but railroad communication with the whole eastern portion of the continent would raise the city to her deserved position of industrial importance. Many of them had given up all hopes of ever seeing the Canadian Pacific Railroad constructed from Lake Superior, and had begun to look upon the whole scheme as merely a bone of contention, over which Dominion politicians might wrangle. This belief was no doubt strengthened by the avowed intention of one Government to leave the city out in the cold, by their proposed route of construction. Feeling ran very high upon railroad subjects, and the masses of the people looked south for a connection with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroad. As early as 1873 that line had been completed as far as Crookston, Minnesota, or within 90 miles of the boundary line. The panic of that year stopped its further progress, as it did nearly all business lines, but it was evident that an effort to meet it on the part of some Dominion company would soon wake up the constructing powers of the managers.

In February 1877 we find the citizens of Winnipeg at a mass meeting passing a resolution binding the city to pay a subsidy of \$200,000 to any company who would construct a line from the city to the western boundary of the Province, and at the same time getting up a petition, asking the Dominion to assist in the construction of said road by allowing a land grant. Such action showed unmistakably that the work of railroad construction could not be delayed much longer.

In the meantime the city's industrial growth was steadily progressing. Macaulay & Jarvis, lumber millers, that summer imported over 350,000 feet of seasoned lumber, and about 4,500,000 of white pine logs. The large planing mill of Smith & Melville, lately operated by Hugh Sutherland & Bro., commenced work in July, thus adding another large industrial institution. The steamboats engaged in river freighting were supplemented by a system of flat boats, which during the summer brought on an average about 700 tons of freight per month down the river.

On the 6th day of August the city was honored by a visit from Governor-General Lord Dufferin, who remained some weeks, and on the 29th of September drove the first spike in the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, a work which from that date went steadily on; and the following month the first locomotive and cars ever seen in the province were landed in the city from the steamer Selkirk, amid general rejoicing of the citizens. The certain prospect of railroad communication gave building operations during the summer and fall a powerful impetus, while the price of real estate in and around the city made rapid advances. That season about eighty buildings were erected, some of which were large and costly, and among the number a fine brick block by St. John Eden & Co., at a cost of over \$20,000, while at the close of the year numbers of others were in course of construction.

The year 1878 was one of hope, bustle and enterprise in Winnipeg, and brought towards its close a reward to the hopes and enterprise of its citizens, by the completion of the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. That work was finished on the third day of December, and the city connected by iron bands with the eastern centres of the American continent. Commerce and industry had made rapid strides during the year, and Winnipeg had now safely entered upon her career of rapid development. Her population that year was over 6,500, and the value of her property assessed a little over three millions. The tax receipts for the year were \$66,478.68, and the expenditure \$55,569.07.

With reviving trade all over the American continent the year 1879 opened with lively times in Winnipeg. Eastern merchants saw in her a good location, and many settled here in the spring, among whom was Mr. R. J. Whittle, who has since proved one of the city's most enterprising merchants. In the month of April, the first lot of immigrants, about 500 in number, arrived by rail, and quickly found cheap and good lands throughout the Province on easy terms of payment. These were followed by batch after batch, until it seemed as if the Province would soon become the most populous in the Dominion. The real estate men began to multiply fast, and the price of city property kept rapidly advancing. Business institutions of every class were springing up like mushrooms, and before the close of the year could be counted in hundreds; her dwelling houses numbered about 1000, and her population over 8,000, while the valuation of property within her limits for that year was \$3,415,065.

As the ladies say about their knitting work, we must now go back to pick up a few stitches, and take a view of the work of construction as it went along on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railroad. Stupendous as the work of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific provinces by railroad seems, the

terms of the confederation of the Dominion compelled such a work, and as early as June 1875, it was commenced from Selkirk, with the view of constructing a road eastward from that town to Thunder Bay on Lake Superior. In the whole history of railroad construction there is probably no line of road where more seemingly insurmountable obstacles stood in the way of constructors. Over large portions of the survey vast muskegs or almost bottomless swamps had to be crossed; and when solid footing was reached, huge irregular and cross-grained rocks had to be cut through at immense cost and labor. These muskegs were so deep in several places, that bridging was impossible, as no timber that ever grew was long enough for piling. To fill up and grade was the only course in such cases, and that entailed a terrible amount of ceaseless labor. Naturally the work of construction was slow and tedious, and not until the fall of 1878 was the communication open to Cross Lake, a point 76 miles east of Selkirk. From Cross Lake to Rat Portage, a distance of 36 miles, occupied two years more, and by the fall of 1880, 112 miles of track were constructed. By that time the line had been extended 65 miles west to Portage la Prairie, and the branch between Winnipeg and Selkirk had also been completed. This makes a total of the railroad construction accomplished under the supervision of the Dominion Government, and although of little value as regards securing direct railroad communication between Manitoba and the east, these different lines done much to swell the volume of Winnipeg's trade, and gave good opportunities for the extension of her commercial relations over the Province generally, which her enterprising business men were not slow to take advantage of.

During the summer and fall of 1880 immigrants came to the Province more rapidly than ever before. New business houses multiplied with a rapidity that made some conservative and slow moving old settlers think the whole Province was going to be swamped. Fine brick structures were being erected as fast as mechanical skill and labor could be procured. Three new banking institutions sprang into existence, and through the agency of investment associations and agents for individual capitalists, capital from all parts of the east and Britain was seeking investment in real estate, mortgages, and such like securities.

As early as the time for fixing assessment values, the property in the city had risen to \$4,006,160 in value, while by midsummer her population had increased to nearly 12,000. Old settlers who had identified their interests with Winnipeg's from the time when she was but a hamlet, spent a merry Christmas in 1880, and a happy new year's day with the dawn of 1881, and no doubt built up bright hopes of her progress during the coming year, the most brilliant of which, we are safe in saying, have been fully realized.

When the spring of 1881 opened up the prospects of Winnipeg, and of Manitoba generally, were of the very brightest description. The slow and irresolute manner in which the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad had proceeded came to an end, by the undertaking passing into the hands of the syndicate organized for that purpose. It now became a certainty that the work of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific provinces by rail would be pushed with unremitting energy, and for the completion of that work no citizens longed more than those of Winnipeg. Some residents of the Province saw

in this syndicate only a huge monopoly, and were ready to follow a "dog in the manger" policy, but the majority rejoiced in the arrangement, and felt sure that they had secured the password the "Open Sesame" to Winnipeg's future greatness. The rush of immigrants to the city and surrounding country in the spring and summer confirmed these hopes, and when the city assessor fixed the value of taxable property at \$9,196,435, the most stubbornly incredulous were forced to the belief that Winnipeg was destined to be within a few years a great city. The evident determination of the syndicate to push railroad construction, and the amount of work in that line which they accomplished in a few months, put all doubt about their ability out of question. By August they had their line extended from Portage la Prairie to Brandon, a distance of 78 miles, while the air line from this city to Portage la Prairie they finished with the close of the year. The eastward bound line they ballasted to Rat Portage, and have considerable grading done beyond that point. Their branch to Pembina to meet the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba was also pushed with vigor and by the fall of 1882 will be completed.

While all this railroad activity was going on, affairs in the city were making even more rapid progress. Mercantile institutions were rapidly increasing in number; and old established ones were extending their dimensions, until the wholesale trade is now represented by several institutions unequalled in magnitude north or west of St. Paul or Minneapolis, and at least one branch is represented by a larger concern than either of these cities contain. Industrial institutions have also increased rapidly in number and dimensions. One Ontario company have constructed the largest flouring mill this side of Minneapolis, while Mr. F. H. Brydges has established the Vulcan Iron Works, which employ 50 mechanics, and are a valuable supplement if not a formidable rival to the extensive iron industry carried on in this city for so many years by McKechnie, McMillan & Co. A large steam furniture factory has also been added, and three of the city's banks have erected new and commodious buildings, which would be architectural ornaments to the finest cities of the east.

With all these business additions the value of real estate has naturally increased rapidly in and around Winnipeg. Numerous old settlers who for many years struggled through poverty and hardships, have suddenly become wealthy, and not a few men of formerly very limited capital have, by judicious speculation in city property during the last two years, travelled a considerable portion of the way towards the position of millionaires. Capital from different portions of the east and Europe is flowing in liberally, and almost begging investment. Business of every description is lively if not rushing, and it is almost impossible to find a business man in the city who is not prospering.

Now at the close of 1881, we find Winnipeg a city of close upon 20,000 population, with property within her limits doubled in value within the last year, and with prospects before her brighter than any city on the American continent.

We have thus endeavoured to follow the thread of Winnipeg's industrial growth through a period of nearly seventy years, and have noted some of the influences that have contributed towards her industrial greatness. A full

summary of her business machinery and resource will be found in the concluding pages of our work, also an enumeration of her churches, details of her school system, and notes upon other social arrangements within her limits. In the work of industrial development however, we are aware that the efforts of individuals and firms have accomplished by far the greater portion. No general sketch could give any adequate idea of what has been accomplished in this manner, and we therefore append sketches of the leading business institutions of the city, believing that by such a course, we shall be best able to show what individual effort has done.

Finance is the foundation of all industry, while in Winnipeg real estate is decidedly the primary branch of business, and in numerous cases these two are inseparably connected. In classifying the different institutions therefore, we shall take under one heading the

FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE INTERESTS,

And as an institution with which to commence, we cannot select a more appropriate than the senior banking house of the city, namely :

Merchants Bank of Canada.

In this institution we have the pioneer bank of the North-West, as its establishment dates from June 1872. The headquarters of the bank are at Montreal, and it has branches in the leading cities and towns of Ontario, and at Emerson in this Province. Its capital is \$5,500,000, and this is supplemented by a surplus reserve of \$500,000. For regular correspondents this bank has the First National Bank of St. Paul, the Security Bank of Minneapolis, the Merchants Bank of Chicago, and the Bank of New York, of New York City; and its business is a general one.

From the advent of this bank here it has been under the management of Mr. D. McArthur, and with his able guidance its business has increased from very small proportions until in the bank offices some fourteen assistants are employed.

During the past summer a fine new brick structure has been erected at the corner of Main and Post Office streets, in which the bank offices are now located, and which ranks among the most substantial and imposing business buildings in Winnipeg.

The Merchants Bank is truly the parent of the financial institutions of Manitoba, and has proved a rock on which many a struggling pioneer has based his successful calculations. Its share in the upbuilding of the commerce of Winnipeg has been a leading one, and it has still a long career of financial usefulness before it.

A. W. Ross.

In a fast growing city like Winnipeg, it is but natural that some individuals or firms take a lead in each branch of business, and form a system upon which the transactions of less important firms must be carried out. Such a

position we assign to the above-named gentlemen, and it is to the action of such business men as he that we may attribute the present straight system upon which the real estate business of this city is conducted. Their straightforward and lucid example in such transactions has prevented that branch of business from falling into the hands of unscrupulous and unreliable parties, and has made real estate investments safe and profitable to the most uninitiated.

Mr. Ross' advent in business here dates from 1877, when he joined his brother Mr. W. H. Ross. He differs from most real estate men from the fact that he handles no property except on his own account, or where he is part owner, and does no business on commission.

The magnitude of his transactions may be judged from his business for the year 1881, which in city property represented an aggregate value of over \$400,000, while his sales of farm lands exceeded 60,000 acres. In the latter branch he sells in quantities varying from small farm lots to tracts for colonization purposes, and he holds some of the best lands in Manitoba for sale. His system for the guidance of intending purchasers is complete, and supplies a perfect guard against unprofitable investment. At immense expense he has gotten up maps of the different districts of the province, which give a complete view of the topography of the country, and enable the purchaser to select any class of lands he wishes without being at the trouble or expense to travel for selection. The correctness of these charts may be judged from the fact, that they have been used and relied upon by the Provincial Government in getting up their topographical map of the Province of Manitoba.

These facts and figures showing not only the magnitude of Mr. Ross' business transactions, but the immense amount of effort he has put forth to perfect the real estate machinery of the Province, undoubtedly place him in the front rank of that branch of business. We find however, that his local usefulness is not confined to real estate matters. He is the promoter of the system of street railways, which ere another year will thread their way through the leading thoroughfares of Winnipeg, and we find him also treasurer of the city's gas and water works companies, and in many other ways giving valuable assistance in the work of building up the city. His efforts in the loan business, in connection with the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company will be found elsewhere in our pages, under the heading of Ross, Killam & Huggart.

Mr. Ross' offices are centrally located in the new Dundee Block on Main street.

Hon. Gilbert McMicken.

This gentleman is a member of the Provincial Legislature of Manitoba, and at present fills the honorable and responsible position of Speaker of that House. It is not, however, with the political record of Mr. McMicken that we have to deal, but as industrial recorders we find few if any business men in Winnipeg whose endeavors are accomplishing so much for the upbuilding and development of this Province and the North-West generally.

In the first place, Mr. McMicken is agent for Manitoba and the North-West for the Real Estate, Loan and Debenture Company (Limited), a corporation whose funds are freely invested throughout the Province in town and farm real estate securities. The capital of this company is \$2,000,000, and at present it has funds invested in the Province amounting to over \$500,000, although its operations only began in the fall of 1880. These figures show not only the magnitude of the concern, but also its immense value as a power in developing this country; and under Mr. McMicken's able management it has undoubtedly a long career of financial usefulness yet before it.

We must now look at Mr. McMicken's services as agent for Manitoba and the North-West of the Scottish Interior Manitoba Land Company. The objects of this company are to buy and sell farm and city property, to build upon, lease, rent or improve the same, and otherwise secure safe investments for its capital in a manner which will assist in the building up of this country. Their system is to make all purchases for cash, and sell on long time, easy payments, and a low rate of interest, thus giving immense advantages to settlers of limited means. In renting or leasing property they follow a similar course, and in every branch are valuable aids in the settling up of this new country. Although the company's operations only commenced in the fall of 1880, they have already invested over \$300,000 in the Province, and their volume of business is fast extending, and their area of operations rapidly widening. In this department alone Mr. McMicken has built up a record of usefulness which few men in Winnipeg can equal.

Mr. McMicken is also general agent for Manitoba and the North-West of the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England. This company is among the most extensive English insurance corporations, has a capital of \$12,500,000, and has a record for integrity, promptitude in settlements and simplicity in its forms of application and other details unsurpassed by any in the universe. Mr. McMicken is not merely a soliciting and receiving agent for this company, but has full power to issue policies and adjust all losses in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, without waiting for the action of any officials of the company at headquarters. These powers give him unusual advantages in the insurance branch, as no other agent in the Province possesses the same, and it is not to be wondered at that during the past two years he has issued policies representing an aggregate value of \$1,200,000, and that these figures will be greatly increased in the future is evident from the fact that during the last year his business has more than trebled its former volume.

Mr. McMicken has also a commercial record as founder of the Citizens Fuel Company, which has done much to prevent a monopoly in both coal and wood in this Province, and which is still flourishing under different management.

With such a multiplicity of business on hand it is necessary that Mr. McMicken have some assistance in its management, and this want is well supplied by his son Mr. Alex. McMicken, whose able assistance has contributed much towards the success of the different branches.

Mr. McMicken's offices are located on Main Street in the Morris block.

The "Great North-West" Joint Stock Building and Loan Society (Limited).

In the above association we have an organization based upon the time-honored proverb of "Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves." It has been organized for the purpose of acquiring real estate in the Province of Manitoba and particularly in and around the city of Winnipeg, and for the erection of buildings thereon to supply the demand occasioned by the steady influx of settlers to this city. The authorized capital of the concern is \$500,000, and its prospects of success may be judged from the fact that \$100,000 of that amount has already been subscribed at a premium of two per cent., while a second \$100,000 is being rapidly taken up at a premium of five per cent. The object of the society is not a speculative one, but is to provide homes at low figures and on easy terms for settlers of limited means. Its shares are \$50 each, which can only be called up in monthly calls of one dollar each, so that its benefits are within the reach of the poor and thrifty, while its whole organization being on a mutual principle, by which all concerned share equally, it is thus meant to carry out the infallible precept of "Bear ye one another's burdens"—a precept which should be the acme of the aims of all mutual associations. There can be no more needful association in this Province, and its birth is opportune at a time when the full tide of prosperity is swelling, and when timely thrift may secure future opulence, or at least avert future penury.

There can be no doubt but the objects of this society are the very essence of commercial philanthropy so far as its building aims are concerned, and its loan department once fairly set in motion will form a worthy supplement to the good work. As industrial recorders, however, we must look at its effects in that direction, and we confidently predict that it will prove a powerful aid in the work of industrial development.

If any further guarantee were wanted of the society's success it is to be found in the names of its directors and manager. The former includes only names intimately connected with the city's upbuilding, and some who stand in the front rank of the business circles of the North-West. The list is as follows: W. H. Lyon, Esq., wholesale merchant, president; Alex. Logan, Esq., ex-city mayor, first vice-president; T. Graham Philips, Esq., M.D., second vice-president; and H. S. Crotty, Esq., real estate agent, R. J. Whitla, Esq., wholesale merchant, R. W. Jameson, Esq., barrister, and A. W. Murdoch, Esq., commission and forwarding merchant, directors. Lieut.-Col. P. H. Attwood is the society's manager, and under his able guidance it is unquestionably destined to be successful.

The society's offices are centrally located on Main Street, opposite the market.

R. W. Jameson.

This gentleman follows the profession of barrister, and has been established in this city since May 1881. Previous to that date he practised in Toronto, and was a member of the bar of Ontario for five years.

It is not in connection with legal matters that we have to do with Mr. Jameson, however, but as industrial recorders we recognize in his transactions

as a real estate and loan agent a valuable aid in the work of developing the great North-West. In both branches he acts principally for British capitalists, both individuals and corporations, and has thus placed many thousands of dollars in real estate and securities through this Province. His offices are located in the Merchants Bank block.

Ontario Bank.

The existence of a branch of this truly great banking institution in the city of Winnipeg is another pledge for the rapid commercial development of the city, and forms a portion of the solid foundation on which her industrial superstructure is built.

The headquarters of this bank are at Toronto, and it has branches in all the leading cities of Ontario, and in Portage la Prairie in this Province. Its capital is \$3,000,000, and it does a general banking business, and has for regular correspondents the Merchant's National Bank of St. Paul, the Bank of Montreal in Chicago and New York, and the Tremont National Bank of Boston.

Mr. Geo. Brown is manager of the Winnipeg branch, and under his able guidance its business has so increased as to require ten assistants in the offices.

During the last fall the bank have erected a magnificent new stone front building on Main Street, 40 by 65 feet in area, which is one of the architectural ornaments of the city, and into which they are now about to move.

Manitoba Investment Association.

This association is a standing argument in favor of the old adage, namely, "If you wish work done get a man to do it, but if you want it well done do it yourself." Thus in the great work of development going on in this Province, many foreign corporations accomplish much by supplying capital for the work; but the above-named association is the only local investment company, organized and operated by local men, who more than all others know the financial wants of the Province and exercise their local experience in ministering to the same. The association was incorporated under a charter granted by the Legislature of Manitoba in 1877; its authorized capital is \$500,000, its subscribed capital \$400,000, and its paid up capital \$120,000. Its investments are made on real estate securities, and its operations extend over the Province of Manitoba. Its managers borrow money on the association's debentures in Scotland, and thus swell the funds at their disposal for investment. The amount of funds invested throughout this Province by the association now exceeds \$350,000, and this sum is steadily and rapidly increasing. They do one of the largest investment businesses in the Province, and have yet to make their first bad debt. Such is the record of the oldest and only purely local investment association, and the only institution of that class with its headquarters in the city of Winnipeg.

It is impossible to estimate accurately the value of the Manitoba Investment Association in connection with the building up of this Province. Not only is it valuable on account of the magnitude of its transactions, but also



on account of the adaptability of its system of business to the financial wants of this country.

The Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne is the president of the association, and Alex. McArthur Esq. its manager, and if any further guarantee were wanted for its success and usefulness it is to be had in the names of these gentlemen. Its value has already been recognized by the mayor and city council, for whom the association act as agents in the investment of the sinking fund of the city.

The temporary offices of the association are located on Main Street near the Merchants Bank, but the directors have made arrangements to erect a fine new building in the coming spring, and have the offices on the association's own property.

J. F. Ruttan..

This gentleman carries on the business of real estate agent, to which he also adds that of loans, and has been established in this city since the fall of 1880. In his real estate business he buys and sells both city and farm property, and his transactions for the past year reach the enormous figures of \$750,000, while their volume is daily increasing. In the loan department his business has as yet been but limited, but he is at present negotiating to represent a powerful foreign loan association, and will soon be in a position to launch heavily into that class of business. His transactions both in loans and real estate extend pretty generally over the Province of Manitoba and the territory of the North-West and are steadily widening their area.

Although a professional gentleman in the strictest sense of the term, Mr. Ruttan, in an indirect way, is aiding very materially in the industrial upbuilding of this city and province. He belongs to a class who are the most powerful auxiliaries in that work, and who always prove valuable citizens of a new and growing country. His numerous and varied real estate transactions has given him a comprehensive knowledge of the value of property all over the province, and he is consequently one of the most reliable men whom intending settlers may consult regarding suitable locations. His offices are centrally located on Main street, three doors south of the post office.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

The financial machinery of Winnipeg received a valuable addition, when on the first of January, 1881, a branch of the above named banking institution was established in the city. The headquarters of this bank are in Toronto, and it has numerous branches through the different cities of Ontario. Its capital is \$1,000,000, which is supplemented by surplus reserve of \$175,000, and that its business is in a flourishing state is evident from recent quotations of its stock at 139½. The Winnipeg branch is under the management of Mr. R. H. Hunter, and under his able handling has rapidly increased in importance. The bank does a general business, and has for regular correspondents the Second National Bank of St. Paul, the First National Bank of Chicago and Messrs. Watson & Lang, bankers of New York.

The establishment and rapid prosperity of this bank is a strong proof of the industrial growth of Winnipeg, and the institution has as yet only

entered upon what will prove a long and prosperous career of financial usefulness.

The offices of the bank are centrally located in the fine new block on Main street, known as the Imperial Bank building.

John Higgins and David Young.

In these gentlemen we have two business men who although not now directly connected with any industrial pursuit, have nevertheless filled a prominent place among the city's mercantile men, and have accomplished a great amount of work in the building up of the industries of Winnipeg. Mr. Higgins, the senior, dates his arrival in this place back to the year 1857, when nothing existed on the present site of the city but the Hudson's Bay trading post and a few log huts. Over twenty years ago he was engaged in a general merchandise business in company with Mr. W. H. Lyon, and has continued in business here until 1879, when he retired into private life, finishing up a mercantile career of over forty years, in which his operations extended from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Red River Valley. Although out of regular business, Mr. Higgins still has his means invested in this country, and is still accomplishing much for the development of the great North-West, which he has lived in since the days when it was a trackless wilderness. He is now in the position of a local patriarch, who it is hoped will be long spared to relate to the rising generations the trials and hardships of the early pioneers of this valley.

Mr. David Young dates his arrival in this city back eleven years, and from that time has been closely associated with Mr. Higgins in business, and still retains him as a close friend. Although like Mr. H. he is now retired from active business, he has his means invested around him, and is connected with numerous of the city's enterprises. Although yet comparatively young in years, he ranks among the fathers of the city, and has been connected with her industrial upbuilding since she was a small and unimportant hamlet.

Such are in brief the records of these two gentlemen, whose enterprise and energy have done so much for this city, and who have been so long and so closely associated together that we deem it out of place to separate them in our work as industrial recorders.

Messrs. Higgins and Young have their offices together at the corner of Main and McDermot streets.

T. P. Murray.

In glancing at the real estate interests of Winnipeg, the stranger cannot but notice the prominence due to Mr. T. P. Murray in connection with transactions of that class. Mr. M. is a real estate agent and auctioneer, and does a purely commission business in both branches. He handles no property on his own account, and devotes his time and talents to further the interests of those for whom he carries out transactions, and his success in business depends solely on his ability to guard the best interests of his patrons. He buys and sells city, town and farm property, and is among the most extensive operators in his line. He usually has from 60,000 to 70,000 acres of farm

lands for sale, and his town property transactions extend over fully a dozen of the towns in this territory. In real estate and other property he conducts on an average of twenty auction sales a month, and during the six months ending November 1st, 1881, the value of his sales reaches somewhere in the neighborhood of \$750,000. This winter Mr. M. "carried the war into Africa" by spending two months in the leading cities of Ontario, and by auction and private sales there added many thousands of dollars to the volume of his season's transactions. No man in Manitoba knows better the value of real estate in the different towns of the Province, and no man has labored more assiduously or more successfully for the sale of the same. Such energetic and enterprising men are the motive power that forces the growth of a young country, and in the building up and development of Manitoba few have accomplished so much as Mr. Murray. His offices are centrally located on Main Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Alloway & Champion.

We are safe in placing this firm as leading private bankers of the Province of Manitoba, and their advent in this city in the fall of 1879 contributed another powerful auxiliary force to the industrial development of Winnipeg and the Province generally. Besides this bank the firm have a branch at Portage la Prairie, and are thus assisting in the upbuilding of that promising town. The firm modestly place their responsibility, which is practically the capital of a private bank, at \$175,000, a sum which is at least within their resources. They do a general banking business, and have for regular correspondents through the leading cities of Ontario and in New York the Merchants Bank of Canada, and in Chicago the First National Bank.

The present bank offices are located on Main Street and are owned by the firm, who propose next summer to erect a fine building on their present site, and thus make a valuable addition to the architecture of Winnipeg.

Aikins & Montgomery.

The real estate agent is without doubt one of the most potent agents in the settling up and development of a new country, and in that work the above named firm have accomplished a full share in connection with the Province of Manitoba.

Messrs. Aikins & Montgomery are real estate and loan agents, and extend their operations widely over the "Great North-West." They buy and sell both farm and city property both on their own account and on commission, while they place loans on real estate securities in Manitoba for home and foreign capitalists, both individuals and corporations. Their transactions for the past year amount to several hundred thousand dollars, and their business is steadily growing in volume and widening in area.

Such firms as Messrs. Aikins & Montgomery are of incalculable value to a young and growing country. No two classes require mutual confidence more than the eastern or European capitalists and the pioneers of the North-West, and yet no two classes have more mutually misunderstood each other in the past. Such business men as Messrs. Aikins & Montgomery act as

mediums between these two, and by a careful attention to the best interests of both secure profit to all concerned. While, therefore, they handle neither the plow nor the axe, they are nevertheless accomplishing a great work in the development of the "Vast North-West."

The firm's offices are on Main Street, in the Imperial Bank building.

Conklin & Fortune.

This firm stand among the leading real estate houses of this city, and have been established in that business since May 1878. They buy and sell city, town and farm property, and extend their operations all over the Province of Manitoba. The bulk of their transactions of late have been in city property, but they do quite an extensive business in farm lands also, and seldom have less than 100,000 acres of such for sale. Their volume of business has grown from very small proportions until the past season, when the cash value of their transactions amounted to several hundred thousand dollars, and included quite a number of very heavy transfers. They conduct their business on principles which secure for them the respect of all with whom they have had transactions, and such a system has brought them success in the past and will assuredly add to the same in the future.

Messrs. Conklin & Fortune have been advancing in the esteem of their fellow-citizens as well as in business, and both have been honored by the people of Winnipeg. Mr. Conklin filled the honorable position of Mayor of the city, and Mr. Fortune the office of Alderman. Altogether these gentlemen are accomplishing much for the building up of the city of Winnipeg, and rank among her most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

The firm's offices are located at 324 Main Street, near Bannatyne Street.

W. A. Shepard & Co.

It would be difficult to find a more complete system of business machinery, for the accomplishment of any work, than that afforded by the above-named firm for the settlement and development of the great North-West. They are real estate agents, but their transactions in city and farm lands are but a small portion of their business undertakings. To assist in their work of settling up the North-West they have agents in Hamilton, Toronto, Belleville, and Ottawa, whose business it is to advise, assist and post intending emigrants, while they have five agents in different points of the North-West, who look sharply after the interests of emigrants, both before and after their location. Such are the arrangements made by this firm for the profitable location of new settlers, but their work does not end here. They supply complete emigrants outfits, including every necessity for successful farming, and if necessary supply these enterprising pioneers with their first year's provisions. All this they accomplish on terms which places the securing of a comfortable western home and eventual opulence within the reach of the poor of the east and the peasant of Europe. The firm have been engaged in this enterprise since 1874, and have during that time assisted hundreds of enterprising poor people into comfort if not wealth. They are now making arrangements to go into larger premises, and supplement their

laudable work by launching heartily into a loan agency, and thus add another valuable power to the work of North-Western development. Truly their work is one of pure philanthropy, and they have the gratitude of hundreds of families.

The firm's temporary offices are located at 276 Main street, and are under the immediate management of Mr. W. A. Shepard, who located in this valley twelve years ago, and who possesses a thoroughly comprehensive knowledge of the merits of North-Western Canada, and is consequently able to furnish reliable and valuable information to intending settlers.

Manning & Co.

This private banking firm is another of the valuable auxiliary forces that have come to the development of the commerce of Winnipeg during the year 1881. The firm date their establishment in this city from the month of May, and they have rapidly built up a valuable business in general banking. Their responsibility which is practically the capital of a private bank, we place at \$250,000, and feel that these figures are within their resources. They have a branch house at Brandon, have connections in the principle cities of the east through the Bank of Ontario, who act as their agents, and for regular correspondents in the United States, the Merchants National Bank of St. Paul, and Messrs Watson & Lang, bankers of New York City.

The bank is already proving itself a valuable aid in the work of industrial development, and fills a prominent place in the city's financial structure. Its temporary offices are located at the corner of Main and Queen streets, but the firm are making arrangements to have new and more commodious premises erected next summer.

W. G. Fonseca.

This gentleman has been connected with the real estate business for over a dozen years, and has been a resident of this city since the year 1859. He is therefore a pioneer in the fullest sense of the term, and has witnessed the growth of Winnipeg from a fort and a few log huts to her present magnitude and position of the great metropolis of the North-West, while he has seen real estate within her limits increase nearly a thousand fold in value. In 1871 Mr. Fonseca sold a lot on Main street 75 by 132 feet in area for \$75, which was again sold this fall for \$30,000. Many similar cases can be pointed out by him, and from no citizen of Winnipeg can a new settler get a more definite knowledge of the wondrous advance in the price of the city's real estate.

Of late years Mr. Fonseca's real estate transactions have grown in volume with great rapidity. He handles both city town and farm property, extends his operations widely over the North-West and each week rolls up a volume of business amounting to quite a few thousand dollars. His long experience, and comprehensive knowledge of the merits of every class of real estate give him immense advantages in his business, and renders his advice on such matters of great value. His fellow citizens have long ago recognized his local worth by electing him city alderman, a position he held from the incorporation of the city until last year, while the Government have honored

him with the commission of the peace. His offices are located on Main street opposite the City Hall.

Drummond Bros. & Lewis.

There is perhaps no firm in Winnipeg, whose operations are better calculated to assist in the settling and development of this Province, than the one above named. They are provincial agents for the Dundee Mortgage company, a corporation whose funds are freely invested in North-Western securities, and whose influence in the work of industrial development is of immense value. They are also agents for the Dundee Land Company, a corporation who not only invest in lands, but expend immense sums in improving and building upon the same, and who have erected the Dundee Block on Main street, Dundee Terrace, and other substantial buildings, which add to the architectural beauty of the city, and have added materially to the value of real estate within her limits. In connection with these two companies this firm have invested during the year not less than \$250,000, in this city and province, and thus proved themselves quite a power in the up-building of the North-West.

Messrs. Drummond Bros. & Lewis are also connected with the work of inland transportation as stock holders and directors of, and agents for the North-West Transportation Co., who own the steamer Princess and barges, and they are representatives here for the three old and reliable insurance companies, the Norwich Union, of Norwich, England; the North British Mercantile, of London, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland; and the Northern of London and Glasgow. In their other branches they are directly engaged in the building up of this country; while in their insurance operations they are aiding in solidifying its industrial structure.

The firm is composed of Messrs A. T. and Chas. S. Drummond, and Llewelyn M. Lewis, and their commodious offices are located in the new Dundee Block on Main street.

W. P. Robinson & Son.

This firm is one of the most recent, and at the same time most valuable additions to the number of the city's business concerns. They are real estate agents, have already done considerable business in the sale of farm lands and city property, and are extending their operations rapidly over the North-West generally. Mr. W. P. Robinson, the senior member of the firm, also carries on a confidential inquiry agency, a work for which he is well adapted, as he has had twenty-three years experience in detective business in England and Canada, and was for five years, chief of police in one of our prominent Ontario cities. The firm is therefore a valuable addition to the city's business concerns, as in their real estate transactions they are aiding materially in the development of this country, while in the private inquiry business they will render valuable work in the correcting of any abuses that may find their way into the city's industrial system.

The offices of the firm are located on Main street, beside the new Dundee block.

H. S. Crotty & Co.

This firm are real estate dealers, and buy and sell both farm and city property, although the bulk of their transactions are confined to the latter. They have been established in this city since May, 1880, although Mr. Polson, one of the partners, is a native of Manitoba, having been born in Kildonan, in this province, and is consequently one of the best posted men in this city regarding the merits of all classes of real estate in this section of country.

The firm extend their operations pretty generally over the province, and the aggregate value of their transactions during the last summer and fall reaches the neighborhood of \$700,000.

Messrs. Crotty & Co., although not directly engaged in any industrial calling, are nevertheless valuable auxiliaries in the work of industrial development, and are aiding very materially in the settling up of the country. Their straightforward way of doing business has earned for them the respect of all who have had transactions with them, and has raised them to a position among the city's most reliable and enterprising business men. Their offices are on Main street, opposite City Hall.

S. W. Farrell.

No influence is accomplishing more for the development of this boundless country, than the investment of Eastern and foreign capital in North-Western real estate securities. Prominent among the institutions who have engaged in this laudable work is the "North British Canadian Investment Co. (Limited)," whose representative for Manitoba and the North-West is the above-named gentleman. This corporation has its headquarters in Glasgow, and its capital is \$2,500,000. Its loans are made on the most reasonable terms and moderate interest, and on every class of real estate securities. With such a corporation as this to represent, it is only natural that Mr. Farrell carries on an extensive and wide-spread business. He has some twelve sub-agents in different parts of Manitoba, and he increases the number of these steadily, and with the growth and settlement of the surrounding country.

La Riviere, Black & Co.

This firm are engaged in the real estate and loan business, and in both branches extend their operations over the entire Province of Manitoba, and widely over the great North-West. The business was established in 1873 by the Hon. A. A. C. La Rivière, who is at present Provincial Secretary of Manitoba, and it has grown from very small proportions until the volume of business for the past year represents a cash value of about \$600,000. In August of the past year Mr. Black became a member of the firm, and his extensive experience in land business over a great portion of the American continent has proved of great value in extending the firm's business, and in lightening the pressure of work on its founder.

In both branches of their business this firm are aiding very materially in the settling up and development of this vast and fertile country, and may

therefore be considered valuable auxiliaries in the work of industrial up-building. Their offices are at 293 Main street, opposite the Merchants Bank.

J. G. Crombie.

This gentleman is engaged in a business which is a material aid in the settlement and development of the boundless North-West, and has been established in this city since the fall of 1878, while he has been a resident of the province of Manitoba for eight years.

Mr. Crombie is a real estate agent, and does considerable business in the purchase and sale of city property, although his main efforts are directed towards transactions in North-Western lands, of which he at present holds about 100,000 acres, for sale at prices ranging from \$2 an acre upwards. During his three years' business career in Winnipeg he has sold several hundred thousand dollars worth of such lands, has been the means of locating many enterprising emigrants on the North-Western prairies, and has thus proved himself a power in the work of building up this vast and productive region. His long experience in this country, and the care he takes in looking after the best interests of immigrants, makes him a gentleman whose advice to intending settlers is of incalculable value. His offices are in the Merchants Bank building, on Main street.

Gordon, Adamson & Co.

This firm embarked in the general banking and exchange business in this city in June, 1880, and have since proved themselves valuable aids in the commercial development of Winnipeg. They have steadily built up quite an extensive local business, and have connections in the different cities of Ontario through the Imperial Bank, who act as their agents, while they have for regular correspondents Messrs. Jesup, Paton & Co., bankers of New York. The partners of the firm are men possessed of plenty of energy and enterprise, and have doubtless embarked on what will prove a long career of financial usefulness, and make for themselves records among the leading business men of the North-West. Their offices are on Main street, in Lyon's block. The firm also carry on a branch at Portage la Prairie.

Elliott & Co.

Among the recent additions to the real estate interest of this city none are likely to prove of more value than the above-named firm. It is composed of the Hon. William Elliott, M. P. for Peel, Ontario, and Mr. John Taylor, a young and enterprising importation from Nova Scotia. These gentlemen have already clearly demonstrated that they are going to occupy a leading position in their line of business, and prove themselves valuable aids in the work of settling up and developing the "Great North-West." They are dealers in city, town and farm property, and are sole agents for the sale of lots in Rapid City, a point where the Canada Pacific and South-Western railways will intersect each other, and where there is undoubtedly going to spring up a prosperous and populous city. Their operations in farm lands extend all over the North-West, and at present they have for sale over 150-

000 acres of the finest farming lands in that region. Although only established in this city in July last, they have already sold many thousands of dollars worth of real estate, and everything indicates that they are going to stand in the front rank of the real estate men of Winnipeg. Their offices are located on Main street, opposite the City Hall.

Hector McLean.

Mr. McLean is a real estate agent, and does business both on his own account and on commission. He handles both city and farm property, carries out some very extensive transactions, and each month rolls up a volume of business representing a cash value of from \$25,000 to \$30,000. His establishment in this line in Winnipeg dates from the spring of 1879, but he is an old resident of the North-West, knows thoroughly all the merits of real estate in its towns, and over its productive plains, and is one of the most reliable of guides to intending investors.

Mr. McLean's beginning in business was on a very limited scale, but by plodding energy he has steadily made his way into a leading place among the enterprising real estate men of this city, while he has also secured the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. Such men are of immense value to a young and growing city, and serves as guarantees for her rapid prosperity. His offices are at 294 Main street.

George Winks.

This gentleman carries on a general banking and exchange business in the Imperial Bank block on Main street, and in his operations fills a prominent place in the financial machinery of the city of Winnipeg. He has been established since the fall of 1879, and has built up quite an extensive local business, while he has connections in eastern cities through the Merchants Bank of Canada, who act as his agents through Ontario.

Mr. Winks is also a heavy operator in real estate, and handles both city and farm property. His transactions in this line during the last two years foot up to large figures, and are steadily increasing in volume and widening in area.

Mr. Winks, in his banking-operations, is a valuable auxiliary to the commercial system of Winnipeg, while in his real estate transactions he is rendering valuable aid in the settling up and development of the Province of Manitoba.

Ross, Killam & Haggart.

This firm are barristers, and rank among the leading legal firms of this province. But it is regarding their connection with the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Co. which we, as industrial recorders, wish to treat. The objects of this corporation are to loan funds on city and farm real estate, and its operations in this province commenced in March, 1881. The capital of the company is \$2,500,000, and its head offices are in London, England, while its funds are derived from British sources. It has also a local board in Winnipeg, who direct its operations in Manitoba, and which is composed of

the Hon. C. P. Brown, Minister of Public Works; C. Sweeney, Esq., manager of Bank of Montreal; A. F. Eden, Esq., merchant, and A. W. Ross, Esq., of Ross, Killam & Haggart. This firm take the active management of its business, and have successfully extended its operations over the entire province. Their first transactions date only from March, 1881, and already they have funds invested amounting to over \$500,000. These figures show not only the magnitude of the transactions of this firm, but also the prominent part they take in the upbuilding of this new country. They are mediums between the European capitalists and the North-Western pioneers, two classes who have in the past mutually misunderstood each other, but whose interests are nevertheless identical, and who can secure mutual profit through the intermediate services of such firms as Messrs. Ross, Killam & Haggart, who thus secure for themselves a place among the auxiliary aids in the work of industrial development.

The company's temporary offices are located in the Imperial Band block, on Main street, but this spring they will erect a fine new brick structure on Queen street, and move into the same.

Biggs & Wood.

This firm are barristers, and attend to all the branches of the profession usually represented by leading law firms. Although professional gentlemen in the strictest sense, they have caught the fever of enterprise so prevalent in this city, and have intimately connected themselves with the great work of development now going on in this province, and as agents for eastern capitalists seeking investments in the North-West, are valuable auxiliaries in the great work. During the last six years they have placed for individual eastern capitalists over \$500,000 in Manitoba real estate securities, and for the Confederation Life Insurance Company of Toronto, during the last nine months, they have placed about \$300,000 in similar investments.

Such firms as Messrs. Biggs & Wood, although not engaged in any industrial pursuit, render valuable aid in the building up of a new country, and are the very best pledges for its rapid development. We might speak more strongly on this matter, but out of regard to their professional diffidence or modesty, we content ourselves with these brief statements.

The offices of the firm are on Main street, in the Biggs block.

R. Gerrie & Co.

In this sketch we shall treat only of the real estate branch of the business of this truly enterprising firm, as their mercantile department is fully shown in another portion of our work. The firm do business in real estate only on their own account, and are about the most extensive owners both of city and farm property in the Province of Manitoba. They are not merely owners of a collection of city lots, which they are holding to realize large returns upon, but have carried on some very extensive building operations during the last few years, and have been leading men in the work of city improvement, and in adding to the value of real estate within her limits. On Princess street alone they have erected six fine brick structures for wholesale mercantile

purposes, each of which are 22 by 80 feet in area, and have four stories and basement. On the same thoroughfare they have also erected the Grand Union hotel which is unequalled for comfort and elegance by any house in Manitoba, and surpassed by none in the United States west of Chicago. It is capable of accommodating from 150 to 200 guests, and will prove a great boon to travellers in the North-West, and an immense advantage to the city of Winnipeg. A full description of this house can be found elsewhere in our work.

In farm lands Messrs. R. Gerrie & Co. work on an equally extensive scale. At present they hold for sale not less than 50,000 acres of the finest lands in the North-West. They offer advantages to settlers, and in this and many other ways are accomplishing much for the settling up of the great North-West. Such firms are of incalculable value to a young and growing country, and may be accepted as pledges for its rapid development.

D. B. Dulmage & Co.

The most lively branch of business in any city can be benefitted by the addition of new firms, and the real estate business of Winnipeg received a valuable addition on December 1st, 1881, when the above firm were established here. They are dealers in real estate, and attend to every branch thereof. In farm lands they sell from farm lots to large tracts for colonization purposes, and never have less than 50,000 acres of fine North-Western lands for purchasers to select from, while in town property their transactions extend over at least ten towns of Manitoba, besides the City of Winnipeg. They make a specialty of the sale of town lots by auction, and have arrangements made to launch heavily into that branch. They also give special attention to the interests of non-resident property-owners, and look after purchases, sales, payment of taxes, or any business connected with real estate required by that class. Their services in this particular are of special value, not only to the parties for whom they act, but also as a power in facilitating real estate business generally throughout the North-West.

As above stated, the advent of Messrs. Dulmage & Co. is a valuable addition to the real estate machinery of this city, and already they have given unmistakable signs of maintaining a leading position in that branch of business. Their whole theory of doing business is so lucid, and their system so comprehensive, that with a continuation of the energy and enterprise they have already displayed, success is a foregone conclusion.

The offices of the firm are located at No. 8, Post Office street, near Main street.

Smart Bros. & Co.

This firm are the most recent addition to the banking interest of Winnipeg, and are now located in the new Donaldson block on Main street. They do a general banking and brokerage business, and have business connections all over the eastern provinces and the leading cities of the United States. Their advent in this city is opportune at a time when the tide of prosperity is on the swell, and solid financial institutions are the most valuable additions that can be made to her business machinery. They have doubtless

entered upon what will prove a long career of business success and financial usefulness.

The firm have also a real estate and an insurance branch. In the former they buy and sell both city and farm property, and do quite an extensive business. In insurances they represent some of the most solid and reliable companies, both fire and life, who do business on the American continent.

In their banking and real estate branches the firm are giving material aid in the industrial upbuilding of Winnipeg, while in the insurance department they assist in solidifying her industrial structure.

McKinstry and Kenedy.

It is seldom that a new firm in a strange city step suddenly into prominence in their line of business, but the above-named only embarked in the real estate business late last fall, and already they are prominent men in that line. They buy and sell both city and farm property, have worked into quite a flourishing business, and are steadily extending their operations over the province. They do business both on their own account and on commission; and in city property alone during the first three weeks of their operations made sales amounting to \$30,000. Mr. McKinstry has been connected with real estate in Winnipeg for nearly a year, during which time his transactions will aggregate over \$200,000, and the addition of Mr. Kenedy seems to have given a fresh impetus to the business. Both gentlemen are young, and possessed of plenty of energy and enterprise to make good business records in this city.

The firm's offices are situated on Main street, in the Davis House block.

W. L. Bruce.

This gentleman's business is one of the most necessary wheels in the machinery of industry, and is among the most valuable institutions in the city of Winnipeg.

Mr. Bruce is a real estate agent, and operates an employment bureau, and in both branches renders effective service, both in the interests of regular industry, and in the settlement and development of this province, and the North-West generally. In his real estate branch he sells both city and farm property, but his principal efforts are put forth for the settlement of the great territory of the North-West, and in pursuance of this work he has been instrumental in locating great numbers of enterprising immigrants from Scotland, England and other countries over the rich prairies of this region. Mr. Bruce is himself a native of "Stern Caledonia," had many years' experience of farming in that country, was a member of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture, and for five years vice-president of the Ayrshire Farmer's Club, and consequently knows well the prosperity that awaits his thrifty countrymen in this land of promise. He has complete arrangements for locating and looking after the best interests of new settlers. To provide for the safety of immigrants' goods he keeps a baggage room, and otherwise looks closely after their best interests.

In his employment agency Mr. Bruce is a valuable medium between employers and employees.

Carruthers & Brock.

This firm are prominent representatives of the loan and insurance interest of this province, and have been organized since the fall of 1879, previous to which time Mr. G. F. Carruthers, the senior partner, carried on the business alone. He is one of the old-time business men of Winnipeg, having been established here as far back as 1871.

In their loan department they advance on both city and farm property; and have an extensive and wide-spread business in that line. In the insurance department they issue policies all over the Province of Manitoba, and on every class of legitimate fire risks. They are provincial agents for the following reliable and old established companies: the Pheix, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Hartford, of Hartford; the Phoenix, of London; the Queen, of London and Liverpool, and the Western and British American, of Toronto, and have at present some twelve sub-agents throughout the province.

Messrs. Carruthers & Brock can also claim a place among the city's mercantile men, as they are provincial agents for J. J. Taylor, of Toronto, who is the oldest, and probably the most reliable, manufacturer of fire and burglar proof safes in the Dominion.

The firm's offices are on the street floor on Main street, a few doors north of the Post Office.

Gordon & Scott.

This firm are a very recent addition to the banking institutions of Winnipeg, their establishment here dating from November, 1881. The partners of the firm are A. W. Gordon, late of Orillia, where he is still interested in banking business, and J. W. Scott, of Listowell, who has offices in that town, Palmerston and Clifford, is interested in the firm of Halstead & Co., bankers, of Mount Forrest, and is one of the oldest established private bankers in the Dominion.

The advent of this firm in Winnipeg is opportune, at a time when solid financial institutions are welcomed by her business men. They are doubtless entering upon what will be a long and successful business career.

The business in this city will be managed by Mr. Gordon, and the firm's offices are located on Main street, in the Grace Church block.

Joseph Wolf.

This gentleman is engaged in the real estate business, and conducts both private and auction sales in that line. He handles considerable farm lands, but the bulk of his business is in city and town property, and in this branch he does an amount of business exceeded probably by no other man in the province. During the last six months his sale of that class reach an aggregate value of over \$500,000, and if we take into consideration his second sales of the same lots of property, which he has frequently made, these figures would be nearly doubled, while the area of his business transactions extend over some sixteen different towns in this province. This enormous amount of business done by Mr. Wolf is more remarkable when we take into consideration that this establishment in this city took place only in March, 1881, so that from

His first start he has stood in the front rank of his profession. His share in the work of building up this province is a leading one, and his energy and enterprise have made him one of Winnipeg's most valuable citizens. His spacious offices and sale rooms are located on Portage avenue, nearly opposite the Queen's hotel, where he is at all times pleased to impart valuable information to intending purchasers of Manitoba real estate.

W. P. Clarke.

This gentleman is engaged in the business of real estate agent, and has been established in that line in Winnipeg since the fall of 1880. His settlement in the Province of Manitoba, however, dates back quite a number of years, and he may now be considered one of its old settlers. He buys and sells both farm and city property, and during the past year his transactions in the aggregate represent a cash volume of several hundred thousand dollars, while they have extended pretty generally over the province. His long experience in this country, and comprehensive knowledge of the value of its lands in different localities give him unusual advantages in his business, and make him a gentleman whose advice to intending settlers as to advisability of location is of great value. His offices are conveniently situated at the corner of Main and Notre Dame streets.

Clark, Anderson & Co.

This firm carry on the business of real estate brokers, insurance and general financial agents, are located in the Brunswick hotel building, at the corner of Main and Rupert streets, and date their advent in this city from August, 1881. In real estate they handle both city and farm property, and have up to the close of 1881 rolled up a volume of transactions representing an aggregate value of \$600,000. They make a specialty of looking after the interests of non-resident property-owners, and for that class are prepared to attend the management of estates, buying, selling, exchanging or renting property, making collections, paying taxes, or in fact guarding their interests in every respect.

Although only a few months in business in this city, Messrs. Clark, Anderson & Co. have already shown that they are going to fill a leading position in their branch of business, and maintain a prominent standing among the real estate houses of Winnipeg.

The firm have recently completed arrangements for the investment of funds for non-resident or other capitalists, either in mortgage securities, real estate investments or otherwise, and in this branch they will render valuable aid in the building up and development of the North-West, and supply a profitable system of investment for the surplus funds of the wealthy.

W. Dufour & Co.

This firm carry on the business of real estate agents and general auctioneers, and are thus connected both with the real estate and mercantile interests of Winnipeg. In mercantile business they receive consignments of dry goods and other merchandise, and sell the same by auction, while in the real estate

branch they sell both town and farm property, either by auction or private sale. In city and town property they rank among the most extensive operators in Winnipeg, and carry out some very heavy transactions. Their aggregate sales of that class for the past six months amount in value to about \$400,000, while in farm lands they have also done an extensive business, and have usually on hand thousands of acres of the finest North-Western lands. Mr. Dufour, the sole partner of the firm, is acknowledged to be one of the best posted men in the Province on the merits of every class of real estate, and is consequently one of the most reliable guides to intending purchasers. The spacious offices and store room of the firm are in the new Mercantile Block on Main street. Their establishment in business here dates from 1876, so that they are an old and reliable firm, and have during their five years record done much for the settling up and development of this province.

John Lawson.

This gentleman is one of the recent additions to the number of the city's young and enterprising business men, and he has already given unmistakable signs of becoming one of her live citizens. In July he embarked in the real estate line, and has during his six months career rolled up quite a volume of business. He handles both farm and city property, and is steadily widening the area of his operations over the Province of Manitoba generally. He is possessed of plenty of energy and enterprise; has a comprehensive knowledge of business generally, and is doubtless destined to advance to a leading place among the business men of Winnipeg. His offices are on Main street, opposite the City Hall.

Bank of Montreal.

The Bank of Montreal is without doubt the most powerful banking corporation on the American continent, and its influence is felt through the whole commercial structure of the Dominion of Canada and the United States. The capital of the bank is \$12,000,000, and it has branches in all the leading towns and cities of the Dominion, in New York and Chicago, and in London, England, while its headquarters are located in the city whose name it bears. The offices here are in their own new building, which is 48 by 50 feet in area, three stories in height, and, although not the largest building in the city, is unsurpassed for architectural beauty by any structure in the province. This branch was established in November, 1877, and has since been under the management of Mr. C. Sweeney.

James Austin.

This gentleman was in Winnipeg nine years ago, when it was only a frontier village, with a very limited volume of business and anything but brilliant prospects. On returning to the city in August, 1881, he immediately cast in his lot with her citizens, embarked in the real estate business, and commenced to aid in the work of her upbuilding. He handles both city and farm property on his own account and on commission, and has already built up quite a valuable business. He also does considerable business as a loan

agent, and has placed quite a number of thousands of dollars for eastern capitalists in Manitoba securities. He is at present negotiating with a wealthy New York investment company, and in the near future will probably launch heavily into the loan department. His offices are on Main street, opposite the Court House, and he occupies a building which, in company with Mr. A. M. Brown, the present city clerk, he erected in 1870.

Manitoba and North-West Co-operative Real Estate and Commission Company.

This is a newly established organization which will prove of great value to investors in real estate, and especially to those at a distance. The object of the concern is to enable men of limited means to invest on the co-operative principle in real estate, and share in the profits to be secured in that business, and from which they would be otherwise barred on account of their limited funds. The principles of operation are ingeniously arranged so that the possessor of fifty dollars may invest the same as well as he who possesses a hundred times that amount. The business is managed by Messrs. Rutledge Bros. & Co., and Mr. T. B. Rutledge, the senior of the management, has had three years experience in Manitoba real estate affairs, and is consequently well fitted to look after the interests of investors.

In connection with the real estate branch a confidential inquiry department is being organized, whose agents will supply the most reliable information on real estate matters to inquirers, and thus furnish them with an effectual guard against unprofitable investment. Altogether this organization will fill a useful place in the real estate machinery of this city. The offices are located on Main street, in the Bigg's, Block, rooms 9 and 10.

W. M. Clements.

This gentleman has been a resident of this city for several years, and has recently identified himself with its real estate interests. He handles both city and farm property, and has already opened up quite an extensive business in both. He makes a specialty of farm lands however, and has at all times thousands of acres of these for sale. He is prepared to furnish either small farms or large tracts of land on terms that place them within the reach of enterprising settlers of limited means. In this manner he is giving material aid in the work of settling up and developing this country, and is not merely a speculator upon the fluctuations in city property.

Mr. Clements is able to give reliable information to parties in search of North-Western lands, and he is always pleased to furnish such to parties who will call upon or communicate with him at his office on Main street, corner of Market street.

Lewis Arnett.

This gentleman came to Winnipeg over two years ago and is an extensive dealer in dry goods and clothing, but in this sketch we aim to give only part of his real estate connections. He is largely interested in farm lands and town property, and is the owner of the town site of Reaburn, which is 33

miles west of Winnipeg, half way between this and Portage la Prairie on the main line of C. P. R., and is destined to become an important point in Manitoba. Mr. Arnett is anxious to see his town rapidly increase, and will offer the lots for sale as soon as the survey is completed by Mr. J. W. Harris, Esq., Dominion land surveyor. This town occupies a naturally beautiful location within two miles of Long Lake, the best sporting point in the North-West, and will doubtless have a big boom the coming season.

Cooper & Co.

In the above firm we have one of the latest additions to the real estate interests of Winnipeg. They date their establishment in that line of business from October, 1881; but Mr. Cooper has been connected with the city's business interests for the last five years and until lately filled a very responsible position in the wholesale hardware house of Mr. Jas. H. Ashdown.

The firm deal in both city and farm property on their own account and on commission; and owing to the extensive local experience of its head, are well fitted to look after the best interests of intending investors. Their business is already rapidly increasing in volume, and they give unmistakable signs of advancing to a leading position in their line, and aiding very materially in the building up of this city and Province. They have comfortable offices on Main street, nearly opposite the court house.

George Black.

This gentleman has a record in connection with both the mercantile and real estate interests of this Province, and has been a resident of Manitoba since the summer of 1870. From 1871 up to the fall of the past year he carried on a general mercantile business, and was known as a flourishing and enterprising merchant. As a dealer in real estate his transactions increased on his hands so of late, that in September last he gave up his merchandise business, and now devotes his full efforts to his new profession. He buys and sells both city and farm property on commission and on his own account, and is fast securing a valuable business. During the month of November his transactions represented an aggregate value of over \$140,000, and this volume is fast increasing. He is now making arrangements to represent an immigration scheme next summer, and will doubtless launch heavily into that business as soon as spring opens. He can be consulted on business matters at his offices on Main street, in the Morris Block.

W. J. McCleary.

This gentleman is an exponent of the law, but like many other professional men in this city, has somewhat relaxed his efforts at adjusting differences between man and man of late, and has allied himself more closely with the work of industrial development as a real estate agent. In this branch Mr. McCleary's legal knowledge proves of great value to him, and enables him to thoroughly guard the interests of real estate investors for whom he carries out transactions. Since his location here last summer he is steadily building up quite a valuable business, and is gradually widening the area of his operations.

He is one of those business men who retain patronage once it is secured. His offices are located at the corner of Main and McDermot streets in the Caldwell Block.

D. P. McLaurin.

This gentleman is one more of the live men who, during last summer, became convinced of the great future before the City of Winnipeg, and since September, 1881, he has identified himself with her real estate interests. That he has thrown himself into the matter with a good will is evident from the volume of his business during the last 10 weeks of 1881, which represented an aggregate value of \$100,000 or thereabouts, while he at present holds property to the value of over \$60,000.

Mr. McLaurin is not one of those men who obstruct city improvement by holding property for the last cent that is in it. His system is to sell it to any man who requires it more than himself, and his boast is that he never owns a dollars worth which he is not prepared to sell at reasonable figures. Such men are of immense value to a city like Winnipeg and assist much in her work of progress.

Mr. McLaurin's offices are located in the new Donaldson Block, at the corner of Main and Thistle streets.

E. Kelly.

This gentleman has secured large tracts of land and city property in the North-West and deals extensively in this line, either buying or selling for himself, but doing no business on commission.

He owns 10,000 acres of choice farm land, part of which is located in close proximity to Winnipeg and the balance near thriving towns, any part of which is for sale at any time. He is also largely interested in town lots and other property in Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Emerson, Minnedosa, this city and Mount Calm, formerly known as Two Little Points. Of the last named place he is the owner of the town site, and very desirable lots there can be purchased at nominal rates as he is anxious for the town's population and business to increase, which it deservedly should, occupying as it does a naturally beautiful and well sheltered location on the Red River, twelve miles north of Emerson and surrounded by as fine wheat land as can be found in this famed valley.

Persons desiring to buy property in almost any part of the North-West or wishing to sell the same should either see or address Mr. E. Kelly, and all correspondence will be carefully answered.

Guilmette & Young.

This firm date their organization from September, 1881, although Mr. Young has been a resident of this city since 1867, and for eleven years was an officer of the Dominion Customs, while Mr. Guilmette has also been a resident for seven years. Both gentlemen have, therefore, been intimately connected with the upbuilding of Winnipeg, and have watched her progress from a village to her present magnitude.

The firm are now dealers in real estate, handle both city and farm property, and although so shortly established in business, already occupy a leading position in their line. During their first three months in business their transactions reached an aggregate value of \$150,000, and the volume of the same is steadily increasing, while the area of their operations is also widening fast. Their transactions include some of great magnitude, and their manner of doing business has secured the respect and confidence of all with whom they have had dealings. They have commodious offices on Main street in the Merchant's Bank Block.

E. L. Drewry.

Besides being largely interested in manufacturing industry in this city, Mr. Drewry has taken an active part in the real estate boom and has been successful in securing a large part of the town site of East St. John, one of the most desirable suburban residence locations in or near Winnipeg.

East St. John is located on the east side of Red River, about two miles distant from the centre of this city and has all the natural advantages which could be desired as a place to build comfortable and elegant residences away from the rush of busy city life. A charter for the construction of a traffic bridge across the Red River connecting St. John proper and East St. John has been applied for. Mr. Drewry owns about 200 acres at this place which will soon be platted and put upon the market. Any inquiries by correspondence or otherwise will be carefully and readily answered by Mr. E. L. Drewry.

Smith & Co.

This firm is composed of Messrs. A. Smith and W. E. Scott, and they are engaged in the real estate business. They handle both city and farm property, and although their advent in business in this city dates only from September, 1881, they have rolled up a large volume of business, are daily increasing the same, and are fast making their way into a leading position in their line. They intend this spring giving special attention to the sale of lands to immigrants; and will make arrangements to look carefully after the best interests of that class. They have already appointed agents in Toronto to further the interests of immigration, and will no doubt carry on extensive operations in this department.

The establishment of this firm is certainly a valuable addition to the number of the city's business houses. Their offices are situated on Main street, in the Imperial Bank Block, Room 9.

John McKeune.

This gentleman is but a recent importation into Winnipeg, having only connected himself with its business in October, 1881. He has identified himself with the real estate interests of this city and Province, and has already stepped into prominence in that line of business. He buys and sells both city and farm property on commission, and is steadily swelling the volume of his transactions. During eight days he sold property to the value

of about \$50,000, and his operations include some transactions of considerable magnitude.

Mr. McKeune belongs to that class of business men who in a quiet and unostentatious way make their influence felt in a business community. His offices are on Main street, a few doors south of the Court House.

Mackenzie & Lee.

The gentlemen composing this firm have lately formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a real estate business in connection with that of manufacturer's and importer's agents, which was established in July, 1880, and successfully conducted by Mr. W. L. Mackenzie, the senior member of the firm, who has recently taken as his partner Mr. Arthur B. Lee, Jr. In the real estate line they both buy and sell city property, town lots and farm lands on commission, and aim in every case to give entire satisfaction to both contracting parties, and the system introduced by them in conducting their business is such a lucid one that they are enjoying a very large patronage.

As commission merchants and agents they represent some of the largest concerns in the east, and make a specialty of paper and printer's supplies, and handle also liquors, tobaccos paints and oils. Such an institution as this is of much value to the merchants of Winnipeg and the North-West, and the public generally, as they are able to purchase the goods handled by Mackenzie & Lee at home without the expense and risk of shipping from the eastern Provinces or importing direct themselves. The large business done by this firm in both branches of their trade is sufficient evidence of the public's appreciation of their business efforts.

Wilcox & White.

The gentlemen composing this firm are recent importations from Ontario, who have thoroughly identified themselves with this city and province, and have settled down to assist in their upbuilding and development. They are now engaged in the real estate business, and buy and sell both city and farm property on commission. They are steadily building up quite an extensive business, and have already secured the respect and confidence of all for whom they have carried out transactions. To their real estate branch they are preparing to add a loan department and an employment agency, and have their arrangements almost completed for launching into the same. Altogether they are giving unmistakable proof that they are valuable additions to the business machinery of the city. They are prepared to attend to all classes of real estate business, either for resident or non-resident property-owners, and communications will receive prompt replies if addressed to their offices in the new Mercantile Block on Main street.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST LOAN CO. (LIMITED).—This company have an office in this city, and have considerable funds invested in Manitoba securities. The subscribed capital of the company is \$1,000,000, and they

loan on real estate securities only. At present they have about \$1,000,000 invested in such.

VAUGHAN, DENNIS & Co.—This firm do an extensive real estate business all over Manitoba, and have also a business in surveying, which employs about twenty-five men. Recently they have organized a private inquiry system, with a view of supplying information to intending purchasers of real estate, which will prove of considerable value.

BRITISH CANADIAN LAND INVESTMENT CO.—This company have been doing business in this city since December, 1880, and since that time have placed nearly \$200,000 in Manitoba real estate securities. Their head offices are in Toronto, and their funds are derived principally from British sources. The company's authorized capital is \$5,000,000; about one-fourth of which is subscribed.

Having thus briefly sketched the leading real estate houses, and detailed the financial resources of the city, we shall now add sketches of the strictly industrial institutions within her limits. These are so connected with leading mercantile concerns in numerous cases, that we shall be compelled to include several of the latter, but we feel certain that we will not injuriously misrepresent them, when we include them under the heading of the

MANUFACTURING INTEREST.

In this same class we shall include all concerns employing skilled labor to any extent, and as an institution with which to commence, we select

Jarvis & Berridge.

These gentlemen are extensive dealers in and manufacturers of all kinds of lumber, pine, spruce and hardwood, lath, shingles, pickets, doors, sash, mouldings, and, in fact, every article in this line necessary to the construction of the substantial business block, the rich man's palace, or the poor man's cottage. The business of this firm was established in 1872 by Macaulay & Jarvis, who were succeeded on January 1st, 1880, by Jarvis & Berridge. This firm has continued to enlarge their capacity and business until we now find them operating three saw mills, with an aggregate capacity of sawing 210,000 feet of lumber per diem. Their works here are known as the Selkirk Mills and Sash and Door Factory, and in conducting this large business they give employment to from 50 to 150 men at different seasons of the year. Besides the large amount of sash, doors, and other materials which come under this head, they have handled 12,000,000 feet of lumber during the past year. Such statements as the above are very convincing as to the magnitude and importance of this institution and forms a true index to the greatness and prosperity of this famed country; as well as shows the prominent part this firm are taking in the development of the North-West. Some idea of the enterprise of this house can be gained from the fact that in

order to facilitate the towing of logs they built a steam tug for their own use on the Red River and Lake Winnipeg at a cost of \$12,000. Mr. Jarvis, the senior member of this firm, is well known throughout the North-West as a thorough practical civil engineer, as well as a member of the firm of Jarvis & Berridge. This gentleman was engineer for the Louise and Assiniboine bridges and now occupies the same position on the bridge across the Red River at the foot of Broadway in course of construction at the present time. Such men are indispensable auxiliaries to the rapid growth of the country. This firm will continue to grow and increase with the city and surrounding country, and in the future, as well as in the past, be numbered among the leading manufacturers in the golden North-West.

Vulcan Iron Works.

A taste for the mythological is seemingly not extinct in Winnipeg, when we have an institution named after the great artificer of Elysium, and one, too, of which the old soot-begrimmed deity might well feel proud.

The Vulcan Iron Works were established in March, 1881, by their present proprietor, Mr. F. H. Brydges, and have grown both in dimensions and importance since that. Our space will confine us to a very short description of them, but even that will give some idea of their magnitude and local usefulness. They are located in the Point Douglas district, near the Canadian Pacific Railway depot, and their buildings and yards occupy three acres of ground. First, we shall notice the foundry, which is 45x100 feet in area, with an additional wing 20 by 50 feet, and in which the casting work of the establishment is done. It is supplied with every class of modern appliances necessary for such a shop, and its furnace blast is supplied by a six horse power engine. Here all classes of brass and iron castings are run, from light bracket work to heavy building fronts, and on an average two tons of metal are run daily. Adjoining the foundry is the machine shop, 35 by 75 feet in dimensions, which is fitted with planer, lathes, vertical and horizontal drills, and a variety of other machinery, all of which is driven by a fine 25 horse power horizontal engine. Detached from these main buildings is the smith's shop, 30 by 40 feet in dimensions, which has five fires running, and is at present being fitted with a new steam hammer. The pattern shop, 20 by 33 feet, the storage room, 25 feet square, and the offices comprise the remaining buildings, and complete an institution which gives employment to some 50 men, nearly all of whom are skilled mechanics.

The machine business of the works has as yet been, almost confined to repair work, but with the new steam hammer fitted, and other improvements that are being made, they will be capable of turning out anything in light or heavy machinery, or, in fact, anything in manufactured iron or brass work.

It is impossible to estimate the great value of these works to the city of Winnipeg, and the North-West generally. They are a very school for the teaching of the higher branches of mechanics, which will contribute much towards the industrial development of the city. Already they have made rapid growth and progress, and under the management of their young and enterprising proprietor will still maintain their position as a very pillar of the industrial structure of Winnipeg.

J. W. Winnett.

There are few men in Winnipeg who are doing so much for her industrial upbuilding as the above-named gentleman, and we are pleased to state also, few who are prospering better in the good work.

Mr. Winnett is a manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in furniture, both office and household, upholstery, picture frames, gilding and other ornamental work, and has been in this business since 1874. Up to 1881 he was purely a dealer, but in the summer of that year he erected a fine steam factory near the Manitoba South-Western railway depot, which is 28 by 60 feet in area, and three stories in height. It is fitted with the most modern machinery used in furniture manufacture, is supplied with a 40 horse power engine and gives employment to some 40 hands, mostly skilled artisans. Since its erection Mr. Winnett has been so pressed with business that it has been running almost day and night, and in the coming spring he will probably have to add to its capacity.

Mr. Winnett's stores are on Main street, opposite Portage Avenue, and comprise street floor and second story of an area of 25 by 80 feet. Here he carries an extensive stock of office and household furniture, and in one portion of the premises he carries on the manufacture of picture frames, gilding and other ornamental work of the finer classes, of which he is probably the only manufacturer north and west of Chicago and Milwaukee.

Altogether Mr. Winnett's business is one of the most useful and valuable to the City of Winnipeg and forms a fitting monument to the patient energy and well-judged enterprise of its founder and proprietor.

Hugh Sutherland & Bro.

Among the industries of Winnipeg no institution deserves a more recognized position, on account of its importance and magnitude than the one which the subject of this sketch forms.

These gentlemen carry on an extensive business as wholesale dealers and manufacturers of lumber. Until late in the past year they also owned and operated the largest sash and door factory in the North-West; but have lately disposed of that branch of business. Messrs. Hugh Sutherland & Bro. established themselves in business in this city in 1879, and have since that time built a saw mill within the city which has the capacity of 40,000 ft., per diem, and also control and use all the lumber sawed by two mills on Lake Winnipeg, which have an aggregate capacity of 80,000 ft. per day. These sources are all inadequate to furnish the material handled, therefore we find them importing largely from the States.

In conducting their mammoth business during the past year employment was given to 300 hands in the summer season, and the average number employed by them during the entire year was about 200. As wholesale dealers in lumber the following statements will be sufficient evidence of the ability to supply the trade. One order alone of \$25,000 was sold during the past year to a company beginning business in Brandon, and their trade west of Winnipeg in the wholesale line has exceeded \$250,000 for the season 1881. They also conduct a branch at West Lynne, and furnish from their head-

quarters here lumber to railroad contractors. During the past year the business of this firm has doubled and the prospects for the coming season are even more encouraging. Messrs. Hugh Sutherland & Bro. have lately purchased a timber limit containing 300,000,000 feet of choice pine timber at Rainy Lake, covering 64,000 acres, and will early in 1882 construct additional mills with a capacity of twenty million feet per annum.

Such institutions as this greatly facilitate the developing and settling up of this new country and swells by many millions the volume of business transacted in Winnipeg, and the years to come will find this firm holding as at present a leading position in their line and increasing with the upbuilding of the country.

City Mills.

These mills were established in the summer of 1876 and were the first establishment of their class operated by any private firm in Winnipeg. Previous to their construction the old Hudson's Bay Company's mill did all the flouring work of the city. Since their establishment several additions and alterations have been made on these mills until they now have a capacity of 200 barrels a day. They are situated on the bank of the Red River, at the foot of Post Office street, are fitted with five run of stones and two sets of rollers, and the machinery is driven by a steam engine of one hundred horse power. The main buildings are 45 by 64 feet in area and three stories in height, and are a solid and substantial structure.

From Captain D. H. McMillan, the proprietor, we learn that next spring he will have the whole establishment fitted up on the roller principle, which will materially add to the capacity of the mills and enable him to produce the best flour in the world. The prairies of Manitoba produce the wheat to make such an article, and we have no doubt but the skill, enterprise and milling experience of Captain McMillan will supply the balance required in such an undertaking.

Thos. Ryan.

The gentleman forming the subject of this sketch through dint of his plodding industry and strict attention to business has succeeded in building up an establishment which is among the leading mercantile institutions in Winnipeg from a very small beginning.

Mr. Ryan established himself in this city in 1874 as a boot and shoe maker and carried a small stock, such as the few settlers needed and his limited means afforded. At the present time he carries a large and carefully selected stock of \$30,000 worth of boots and shoes, trunks and valises, slippers and moccasins, and in fact everything usually found in a well regulated establishment of this kind, and his business for the year 1881 reached the large sum of \$75,000.

Mr. Ryan does only a retail business on an absolutely safe basis, as he sells strictly for cash, thereby incurring no losses, which enables him to sell at bottom figures. He also manufactures to some extent and makes a specialty of producing fine goods, and in manufacturing employs from six to ten hands, and in his sales department gives employment to six clerks.

In conducting his business he occupies sales and stock rooms on Main street, next to the Court House, and will during the coming season erect a fine new brick business block, with five flats and basement, 25 x 100 feet in area, and enter extensively into wholesale, an establishment much needed in Winnipeg. Mr. Ryan superintends his entire business himself and is a thorough practical man,

Stalker & Hutchings.

This firm carry on the business of manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in saddlery and harness goods, and dealers in leather, saddler's hardware, trunks, valises and other leather goods. We are safe in placing them as the leading firm of the North-West in their line, while their business is the outgrowth of the pioneer harness concern of Winnipeg.

Mr. Stalker is the founder of the business, and he has a record extending back for over 20 years to the days of the hamlet of Fort Garry. In 1880 Mr. Hutchings became his partner and the present firm name was assumed, and from that time the exceptional growth of their business commenced.

The firm have now a retail store at the corner of Main and McDermot streets, where they carry a full stock of the above enumerated goods, and in the Brunswick Block on Main street they have a magnificent wholesale establishment, which comprises three floors of an area of 22 x 70 feet, and contains an immense stock of every class of goods they handle. In addition to these they carry on a branch house at Portage la Prairie, where they have built up a flourishing business. Their trade connections extend over the entire North-West from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and they employ in their different establishment nearly 50 hands.

Mr. Stalker manages the business in Portage la Prairie, while Mr. Hutchings attend to their interests in Winnipeg, and their united energy and enterprise is rapidly increasing in volume and widening the area of their trade operations.

The founder of this business has shown his ability to struggle through the hardships and privations of early pioneer life, and, in conjunction with his partner, now stands at the head of a business which is a fitting monument to their patient energy and well-judged enterprise.

Mulholland Bros.

The gentlemen comprising this firm established business in this city in 1878 and conduct a wholesale and retail trade as general hardware merchants and importers of English and American goods. They occupy a large warehouse with the upper part fitted up with all the latest labor-saving machinery for the manufacture of tinware, in which they do a heavy trade in conjunction with their store business. They also occupy other warehouses for the storage of goods. The number of hands employed is considerable as their trade is assuming quite large proportions, which might be expected from their thorough knowledge of the business and their great practical experience of the hardware market of the world. Mr. Joseph Mulholland was before his advent here a member of a large wholesale establishment in Montreal and enjoys superior connections in the east, which enables him to handle goods to greater

advantage. The members of this firm are thorough practical hardware men of many years experience, which fully fit them to anticipate the wants of the trade. Mullholland Brothers stand among the leading merchants in the city and their influence in the trade will be felt more and more every succeeding year.

Brown & Rutherford.

This firm are remarkable in several respects, and particulars on two points. First, they are the pioneer lumber manufacturers of the Canadian North-West, and secondly, there has been no change in the firm composition since their establishment in Winnipeg in 1871. At that time they commenced a small planing mill in this city, which has steadily grown into their present extensive factory on Bannatyne st., where they manufacture sash, doors, blinds and general builder's supplies in the lumber line. These works are supplied with steam power and various classes of machinery required in their line, and give employment to some 35 hands. Extensive as the works are, however, they are too limited for the firm's fast increasing business, and they are erecting new works in the Point Douglas districts, which will have a much larger manufacturing capacity and employ considerably more hands. They have also purchased a steamboat and barges and next summer will attend to their own river freighting.

The planing mill in Winnipeg represents only a portion of this firm's business, as they operate a saw mill on Lake Winnipeg, which they built in the spring of 1879, and which has a daily manufacturing capacity of 25,000 feet of lumber, and gives employment to from 30 to 40 hands. It will thus be seen that the firm employ altogether about 70 hands, and are consequently among the heaviest employers of skilled labor in the province.

It would be difficult to find two business men who have done so much in building up the manufactories of the City of Winnipeg as Messrs. Brown & Rutherford. They are pioneers of the vast lumber industry of the North-West, and may now be considered fathers in the city's industrial circles.

Manitoba Distillery.

This institution was established in 1876, and has since been one of the active industrial concerns of this city. The proprietors are Messrs. Radiger & Erb, the former of whom attends to the commercial affairs of the business and the later to the practical. The distillery is located at Point Douglas and its buildings are 26 x 80 feet in dimensions. It is supplied with two stills, and other apparatus of an improved description, and has a capacity of about 240 proof gallons per day. That the quality of liquor made is good is evident from the fact that it all finds a ready market at home.

Some well-disposed, but not very broad-minded, people would have no such institutions in existence, but where a demand exists a supply will be forthcoming, and it is well to find the supply near home, if possible. We therefore rank this distillery as a very necessary institution in Winnipeg, and as it gives employment to quite a number of hands it is really a valuable industry, while it creates quite a local market for agricultural products; and is, therefore, of great value to the surrounding farmers.

David Saul.

This gentleman is proprietor of the Point Douglas Brick Yards, and also carries on an extensive business as a contractor and builder. His business was established in 1878, under the firm name of Saul and Harrier, but at the close of 1881 he assumed sole control. During the summer of 1881 the Point Douglas Brick Yards turned out over 1,300,000 brick and furnished employment for about 35 men. Nearly all of these brick were used by the firm in their building operations, in connection with which they employed nearly as many men as in their yards. They have constructed over 20 brick buildings in the city among which are the new Merchants Bank, the Duffin Block, the Queens' Hotel, St. Mary's Church, Stobart, Eden & Co's. Block and other leading buildings. In 1882 he will add very materially to his capacity and will no doubt make many valuable additions to the architecture of the city. The brick made at his yards are of a whitish color, are hard and durable, and find the best testimony as to their quality in the fact that Mr. Saul cannot begin to supply the demand for them.

North-West Tent Factory.

The establishment represented by this sketch is owned and operated by Mr. R. Browne, who is successor to Browne & McCall. This factory is located opposite the *Times* office, on Owen street, in a building 25x70 feet in area fitted up with the necessary conveniences for the manufacture of tents, awnings, tarpaulings, and shades. Mr. Browne also drives a thriving trade in the sewing and laying of carpets. In conducting this business employment is given to twelve hands. Thus we find that as an institution giving employment to labor the North-West Tent Factory deserves a recognized position in the industries of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Barb Wire Works.

The establishment of these works in September, 1881, was one of the most valuable additions ever made to the industries of Winnipeg, and doubtless was the birth of what will yet be a huge institution. Messrs. Chisholm, Moore & Co., the proprietors of these works, are importations from the great Lakeside metropolis of America, and have come here to identify themselves with Winnipeg's interests, and render valuable aid in her industrial up-building. Their present works on Thistle street, although only temporary, and occupied only until they erect their buildings in the Point Douglas district, give employment to some twenty-five hands, and have a manufacturing capacity of over ten tons per day. They are supplied with steam power from an engine of sixteen horse power, and are fitted with ten machines for wire spinning. The firm make every class of steel barb wire fencing, and already have a prospering business, which necessitates considerable night as well as day work.

This is the pioneer wire fencing factory of the North-West, and its advent is opportune, at a time when the demand for such manufactures must be a large and ever increasing one, and we predict for Messrs. Chisholm, Moore & Co. a long and prosperous business career.

J. H. Ashdown.

The extensive manufacturing wholesale and retail establishment which the gentleman forming the subject of this sketch has built up is a true example of what one energetic man has accomplished and added to the industries of the North-West. Mr. J. H. Ashdown came to what is now the prosperous City of Winnipeg in 1868, which was then known as Fort Garry, and had hardly assumed the shape of a village. He began business in a small way as a tin-smith, and carried a very limited stock of hardware in a room 16 x 18 feet in area, his whole outfit, stock and tools both, not valued at over \$1,000; but through dint of close application to rigid business principles, and through well judged enterprise, he has eminently succeeded in building up the largest hardware establishment north-west of Chicago, and probably second to none in the Dominion of Canada.

In 1875 Mr. Ashdown began to do some jobbing and his wholesale trade has so increased that he now operates two separate establishments, one a wholesale and the other a retail, and for the purpose of taking care of his wholesale trade he erected in 1881 an elegant brick structure 95 x 54 feet in area, with three flats and basement. His united wholesale and retail buildings give him a frontage of 95 feet on Main street, and the same on Bannatyne street, and all told he uses in conducting his business over 41,000 square feet of floor room. In his manufacturing department he produces all kinds of tin-ware, sheet iron ware, galvanized cornices, steam water and gas fitting, and in this department employs about 35 skilled mechanics.

Mr. Ashdown has an established branch at Portage la Prairie, and also conducts a branch at Emerson in partnership with Mr. Keller, who resides there and superintends the business. In his united manufacturing, wholesale and retail, business, both in this city and branches, Mr. Ashdown employs over seventy-five hands.

The stock carried in his retail department in this city exceeds \$50,000, and that of the wholesale \$100,000. Mr. Ashdown superintends in person his entire business, and when we consider that this great institution is the result of one man's labor and has been built up in less than fifteen years, and that during that time rebellion, financial panics and local plagues, greatly retarded the wheels of commerce, it becomes a subject of admiration and marvel, and stands a fit monument to Mr. J. H. Ashdown's successful business career.

Paterson & McComb.

The establishment owned and operated by this firm is located on James street, and comprises their planing mill and factory for the making of sashes, doors, blinds, and every class of lumber supplies required in the building line. The works cover an area of 100 feet square, are fitted with the most improved machinery required in such factories, are supplied with steam from a twenty-five horse power engine and boiler, and give employment to quite a number of hands.

Besides these works Messrs. Paterson & McComb conduct the business of builders and contractors, and carry on extensive operations in that department. The Dundee Block, the Duffin Block, the Manitoba College are speci-

mens of their skill in this branch and prove their claim to a place among the leading contractors in the province. In their different branches they employ from fifty to sixty men, nearly all skilled mechanics, and the prospects are that they will have to materially increase this number during the coming summer.

This business was established in 1873 by Mr. R. D. Paterson, and Mr. McComb became a partner in 1878, when the present firm name was assumed. Up to 1880 their business was confined to contracting and building, but in the winter of that year they erected their mill and have since taken a leading position among the manufacturers of the city. They are accomplishing much in the building up of the industries of Winnipeg, and their business is a very necessary stone in her industrial structure.

Redwood Brewery.

Among the manufacturing interests of Winnipeg this establishment deserves a recognized position as an industrial institution.

It is the property of E. L. Drewry, who purchased the first part of what is now an extensive institution in 1877, and since that time has made large additions.

A visit to this brewery will show on the ground floor of the part first built, the engine house, cooper shop, washing rooms and grinding rooms; also the soda water works, where he manufactures all kinds of carbonated drinks. This branch of the business is successfully superintended by Mr. F. Drewry. On the second floor is found the mashing rooms, boiling rooms and a storage room. On the third floor is the cooler. During 1881 Mr. Drewry built a new malt house, 44 x 84 feet, with three flats and basement. Also a kiln 25 x 25 feet in area and 60 feet in height. In this department the barley of this country, which is famed for its richness, is sprouted, dried and transformed into malt.

Mr. Drewry has the capacity for manufacturing 10,000 barrels of ale, porter, and beer per year, and drives his brewery to its utmost capacity and will ere long make large additions. Three-fifths of his production is ale, and about one-fifth beer, and one-fifth porter. His brands are widely known and are golden amber ale, extra porter and premium lager beer, and in his soda water works he can make from 50 to 75 doz. per day. This institution gives employment to twenty-five hands. The brewing department is superintended by Mr. Geo. Drewry, a gentleman who is thoroughly practical and fully understands how to make good ale, porter and beer.

Mr. Drewry does a wholesale business entirely and enjoys a large city trade, and has an established agency at Emerson.

During 1882 he will build a large ice house at an expense of \$20,000, and will continue to increase his capacity with the rapid development of this new country.

L. Steinhoff.

This gentleman is numbered among the prosperous manufacturers of Winnipeg, and the industry conducted by him is that of importer and manufacturer of harness, saddles and whips.

Mr. S. began business in this city in 1875, and was at that time a member of the firm of Cain & Steinhoff, but since 1878 he has conducted an establishment of his own, in which he has been very successful and enjoys a large trade in this city and elsewhere.

He gives employment to eight men and the volume of business done by him amounts to fully \$25,000 for the year of 1881.

Mr. Steinhoff has the great advantage in his business of being a practical harness-maker himself, therefore, all work produced in his establishment or sold by him can be relied upon to give satisfaction, as he is no novice in the trade. His shops are located on Main street, near Queen street.

Dick & Banning.

The gentlemen composing this firm are among the pioneer business men of this city, as they date their advent in Winnipeg early in 1872. They are manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in lumber, lath, shingles, doors, sashes, and blinds. They are now operating two mills, one in this city and one on Lake Winnipeg, and have in course of construction another with a capacity of 80,000 feet per diem.

Messrs. Dick & Banning have lately purchased Macaulay's timber limit of 100 square miles on Rainy river and Lake of the Woods, which contains about 200,000,000 feet of lumber, and for the coming season will take out 13,000,000 feet themselves, to which they will add 7,000,000 of imported lumber, and that produced by other mills.

During 1881 this firm sold over 12,000,000 feet of lumber, and have increased their trade 200 per cent. over that of 1880.

Messrs. Dick & Banning operate two yards in this city, one at the railway depot, which furnishes superior advantages in shipping, and one at their mill, where their offices are located.

In conducting their large business employment is given to 150 hands, which places this firm as one of the leading labor employing institutions in the North-West, as well as one of the most extensive manufacturers and dealers in Winnipeg.

J. R. Cameron.

In the manufacture of clothing to order the City of Winnipeg has in the gentlemen forming the subject of this sketch a genuine artist, with many years practical experience, who conducts at 343 Main street a fashionable tailoring establishment.

Mr. Cameron began his present business in this city in 1877, and by giving it his personal attention has succeeded in building up one of the largest trades in his line in the North-West. He now gives employment to forty skilled hands, and as he manufactures only to order some idea may be gained from that of the extent of his trade. He imports his stock mostly direct from the English and American markets, and at all times has a large and carefully selected assortment of English, Scotch, German and American suitings; and pieces from which the tastes of the most fastidious may be fully satisfied. Mr. Cameron has been quite successful in Winnipeg's real estate boom, and will ere long erect a fine business block near his present site. He has

also taken quite an active part in looking after the city's public welfare and has been rewarded by an appreciative public in his election as Alderman.

Portage Road Brick Yards.

It seems strange that an industrial institution like this should be operated by the Hon. S.C. Biggs, one of the city's leading barristers, but it shows that even professional men are not exempt from the fever of industrial enterprise, which has taken hold of the business men of Winnipeg. The institution was established in 1878 mainly with a view of supplying employment for some new importations into the city, and from the start it became a prominent industry. In 1881 the yards gave employment to from fifty to sixty hands, and turned out over 1,000,000 brick, all of which were sold as quick as made, and there quality and appearance is attested by the numerous fine buildings in the city which are built of them.

We must give Mr. Biggs a prominent place among the promoters of industry in this city, and only respect for his professional modesty keeps us from stronger statements regarding his labors in this direction.

Stephenson & Wells.

The business of this firm was established in 1879 by the senior member of the firm, who, in 1880, took as his partner Mr. Wells. They are both extensive dealers in heavy and shelf hardware, and stoves, and produce from the raw materials manufactured goods. As manufacturers they make tinware and galvanized cornices, which are manufactured according to specifications and put up. They also put in steam heating apparatus, and have placed eleven during the past year. Messrs. Stephenson & Wells, in conducting their business, give employment to from 12 to 15 skilled mechanics, have a complete plumbers and gas-fitters outfit, and do a large business in this line.

Both of the gentlemen forming this firm are practical experienced mechanics, as well as thorough business men, and their trade for 1881 reached an aggregate of \$60,000. Their store room and shops are at 340 Main st.

Ede & Hooper.

Industry includes often labor for the memory of the dead as well as for the comfort of the living, and he who will not commemorate the good deeds of the dead, will never accomplish anything really good himself. The principal portion of the efforts of the above firm are for the memory of the dead, so that their customers never thank them for their services, but at the same time never make a complaint.

Messrs. Ede & Hooper are manufacturers of monumental work, grave enclosures and other ornamental stone work, and also do a good business in marble and other mantle piece work. Their business was established by Mr. Ede in 1876, and the present firm dates from January, 1881. Both partners are practical men, and they have built up a business which keeps themselves and three assistants busy. This they have done against disadvantages, considering the healthy climate in which they are located, and the scarcity of deaths therein. We are not sinister enough to wish for or predict a greatly increased

demand for their manufactures, but when monumental work is wanted we feel certain that they will supply the heaviest share thereof. Their yards are centrally located on Main street, near Market street. *Will.*

Joseph Barrowclough.

The factory of this gentleman on James street is one of the recent additions to the city's industries, and its establishment in July, 1881, added another branch of business to the number in Manitoba. Mr. B. is a manufacturer of upholstery, hair, wool, fibre, sea grass and other mattresses, feather beds and so forth. He does not confine himself to the stuffing and stitching of goods in his line, but is fitting up machinery for the manufacture of hair, wool and other raw material used in his line. He was the first to introduce sea grass in mattress making, and once he gets his machinery fitted up will introduce the manufacture of several articles that will make quite a revolution in the upholstery work in the North-West. He has at present quite a number of skilled hands on their way from England, and with the opening of spring he will be able to launch heavily into business.

Mr. Barrowclough belongs to that class of skilled and ingenious mechanics whose location in a new country is the very best pledge its rapid industrial development.

Campbell & Brewster.

The two gentlemen composing this firm belong to that class of business men who unite mechanical skill and commercial ability, and thus secure a double key to success in life.

The firm's shops are located on Rupert street, where they carry on the business of horse-shoeing, general blacksmithing, carriage, wagon and sleigh manufacture. They are but recent additions to the number of the city's manufacturers, their advent in business dating from September, 1881, but they have already given proof that they are going to take a prominent rank in their line. They have quite a lively business, which necessitates the employment of seven hands during the busy season, and in the coming spring they will make additions to their premises, which will supply labor for quite a number more.

John Currie.

This gentleman belongs to a class of business men and mechanics who are indispensable for the promotion of total abstinence ideas. He is a manufacturer of wooden and iron pumps, and at his shops on Rupert street turns out various kinds of appliances for extracting the crystal fluid from the bowels of "Mother Earth." He has been in business in this city since 1873 and has now a trade extending over the Province of Manitoba generally. He is a practical man himself, works steadily at his bench to fill the wants of customers, and on an average employs three skilled assistants. The superiority of the pumps he manufactures is attested to by the fact that trade comes freely to him without solicitation, and he has all the work he can attend to. In his own quiet and unostentatious way Mr. Currie is doing much for the development of the city's industries, and his shops supply an indispensable local want.



John McCallum.

This gentleman is located on Jemima street, near Princess street, where he carries on business in horse-shoeing, general blacksmithing, waggon, carriage and sleigh building and repairing. He has extensive shops and yard, his building being 32 by 65 feet in area, and two stones high, and his institution altogether gives employment to some ten men. He attends to all classes of repair work, both wood and iron, and in farm machinery repairing makes a specialty. His establishment in business in this city dates from August, 1880, since which time he has built up a valuable trade, which now extends pretty generally over the province and is steadily increasing. He is himself a practical mechanic of many years experience, personally superintends all work done on his premises, and with his evidently good commercial ability and enterprise, added to his mechanical skill, bids fair to advance to a front rank among the manufacturers of Winnipeg.

W. P. Johnson.

This gentleman is proprietor of the "Excelsior" horse-shoeing, general blacksmithing and wagon, carriage and sleigh building factory, which is located on Market street, near Main, and comprises a two-story shop 24 by 64 feet in area, besides extensive yard accommodation, and gives employment to some seven hands.

Mr. Johnson is himself a practical mechanic of many years experience, and personally superintends all work done in his shops. In wagons, carriages and sleighs he attends to both new work and repairs, and in the repairing of every class of farm machinery he has built up a valuable reputation. His establishment in business dates from December, 1877, since which time he has had a prosperous run of business, and he now bids fair to make his way into prominence among the manufacturers of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Tent, Awning and Mattress Factory.

There is no more necessary institution in Winnipeg than the above factory, and as a natural consequence few have met with such prosperity. The factory was established in 1879 by D. Hope, and in August, 1881, Mr. Bromley joined him as a partner, and the present firm name of Hope & Bromley was assumed.

The name of the factory is no index to the variety of its productions, which are not confined to the manufacture of tents, awnings, mattresses. They make up and lay carpets, manufacture buffalo coats, cotton and woollen shirts, and a variety of other textile goods. At present the firm employ from thirty to forty hands, and have 14 sewing machines running, while their factory is a two-story building 30 by 60 feet in area, besides engine room 18 by 20 feet in dimensions. These premises, however, are altogether too limited for their business, and they are now about to erect a three-story building 40 by 60 feet, which they will use as a factory, and which will about double their manufacturing capacity, and compel them to double the number of the hands they employ.

As already stated this factory is a very necessary institution in Winnipeg, and its prosperity in the past is only a key to its rapid growth in the future. While its manufactures are varied, its proprietors make a specialty of the tent and awning business, and are prepared to furnish such goods either from stock or to order, to suit surveying, exploring or sporting parties.

The factory is located on McWilliams street East a short distance from Main street.

W. J. Macaulay & Co.

This firm is composed of Messrs. W. J. Macaulay and H. M. Cowper, and is the legitimate successor of the firm of the same name who operated the old Macaulay mills in this city from 1871 to 1875, its composition then being Mr. W. J. Macaulay and Mr. J. C. Burbank, of St. Paul. The present organization takes date from 1880, during the winter of which year and the succeeding spring the Norman Mills, Keewatin, which they now operate, were erected. These mills have a capacity of 60,000 feet of lumber a day, with a corresponding turn out in shingles and lath. Allowing only 200 working days in the year, they can turn out in that time over 12,000,000 feet of lumber, while they give steady employment to over forty hands. In connection with the mill the firm carry on extensive logging operations in their pineries on the Lake of the Woods, and during winter and spring employ there from fifty to sixty hands. These figures show plainly that they are among the most extensive lumber manufacturers in the Canadian North-West, and their record gives them the honor of successors to the first live lumber firm, who commenced operations in the Province of Manitoba. The offices of this firm are located on Notre Dame street East, near Main street.

Arnett's Golden Lion.

Arnett's Golden Lion is an extensive dry-goods house and also clothing and mantle manufactory, and occupies a building 28x70 feet, three story, with a large basement. The first floor is used as sales room for dry goods proper; 2nd flat for carpets, of which there is a large stock and variety; 3rd flat for the manufacture of clothing, and the basement is used for the dress and mantle making department. In conducting his extensive business Mr. Arnett gives employment to from 25 to 30 hands, in the sales and manufacturing departments, and in this establishment can be found about \$100,000 worth of goods which have been selected by special buyers who are employed for that purpose and spend part of their time in the English and Eastern markets. In the month of October, 1881, Mr. Arnett imported over \$60,000 worth of dry goods for this house, and his sales for the past year have exceeded \$200,000. He makes a specialty of the retail trade, and sells for cash only, the price of every article being marked in plain figures. Early in 1882 Mr. Arnett will largely increase his facilities by adding a building 28x60 feet, three story, with basement, which will give him altogether over 14,500 square feet of floor room. This institution is the result of the push and energy of the practical proprietor and has been built up in two years from a small dry goods house.

George Andrew.

The success of this gentleman is a true example of what has been and what can be accomplished in this prosperous country. In 1874 Mr. Andrews came to Winnipeg, and for one year worked at his trade, which is that of watchmaker; but in 1875 entered into business for himself, put in a small stock of jewelry, &c., such as his limited means afforded, and the public required. By close application to his business and honorable dealing Mr. Andrew's trade has rapidly increased with the growth of the city, until he now occupies a leading position in his line, and carries a stock of goods valued at from \$25,000 to \$30,000, and does a cash business which aggregated about \$60,000 for the year 1881, and gives employment to six practical men. He is also numbered among the manufacturers of Winnipeg, and is the only manufacturer in his line in the North-West. He makes watch-chains, locketts, and in fact all kinds of jewelry, produced from the solid precious metals. In this department he has really more work at times than he is able to take care of, but he is fast increasing his facilities. Mr. Andrew makes a specialty of the cleaning and repairing of watches and all classes of jewelry, and in his stock will be found a large variety of imported gold watches, clocks, and some very fine diamonds. This enterprising gentleman has eminently succeeded, and the future will find him still among the first merchants of Winnipeg.

S. E. West & Co.

This firm are proprietors of the Manitoba Aerated Water Works, which are located at 73 Bannatyne street, and are a flourishing industrial institution. The works have a history extending back to 1872, when Mr. S. E. West, their present head, established them, and at first he was able to attend personally to the manufacture, sale and delivery of all his waters, which did not exceed forty dozen a day. The institution has since grown until now its capacity is over 600 dozen a day, and with the rapidly increasing trade of the firm this will have to be materially enlarged, while some ten hands find steady employment in the works, which are fitted with the most improved machinery and appliances, while the enterprising proprietors are at all times ready to adopt improvements, and among others use only the Hutchison patent self-acting stopper on all their bottles.

Mr. West, the senior partner of this firm, is agent for Manitoba and the North-West of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., who are universally acknowledged as manufacturers of the finest billiard tables in the world, and in this branch he adds very considerable importance to his commercial transactions.

Besides their works in Winnipeg, the firm have branches at Portage la Prairie and Emerson, and next spring they intend to open another branch at Brandon. They are alive to the growing demands for their class of beverages throughout the province, and are evidently determined to keep their supply on a level with it.

Such are in brief the facts regarding an industry which began on a small scale, when Winnipeg was only a village, and has advanced with her to metropolitan pretensions.

Joseph Stovel.

Lord Beaconsfield says that dress will not make a man, but it will go a long way in making a successful one, and from that we may infer that the above-named gentleman will assist in bringing success to many of our Winnipeg citizens.

Mr. Stovel has only recently embarked here in the business of merchant tailor, dealer in gents' furnishings, and gentlemen's costumier generally. He comes to this city from Meaford, Ontario, where he has been seventeen years in business, was for some time a member of its city council, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens there. In settling in Winnipeg Mr. Stovel has only entered into a wider sphere of operations, where he can secure a more extended reputation. To secure the newest styles of goods in his line, Mr. S. imports direct from Europe, and the textile fabrics of that continent find a generous representation in the stock of goods which he carries. There can be no doubt but he has entered upon what will prove a long and successful business career, and he starts under favorable circumstances in his central location, near the corner of Main and McDermot streets.

Geo. Clements.

In our record of the industrial growth and prosperity of this city the gentleman forming the caption of this sketch deserves a recognized position.

Mr. Clements can truly be numbered among the oldest established business men in Winnipeg, if not one of the pioneers, having began as merchant tailor in April, 1874, and ever since that time he has pushed his business with that vim which always insures success. Mr. Clements conducts a fashionable establishment and displays in the clothing made by him good taste as well as judgement in adapting all suits or parts of the suits to the shape of the body, and thereby giving general satisfaction. The stock carried is quite extensive and very carefully selected as he imports largely from the English markets.

He gives employment to fifteen hands, who are skilled in their trade and he superintends the whole establishment himself, as well as the cutting department. Some idea of the patronage he receives from the prosperous citizens of Winnipeg can be gained from the fact that his sales for 1881 amounted to over \$40,000.

Mr. Clements has prospered with the city and is largely interested in real estate.

McKechnie & McMillan.

The institution owned and operated by this firm is known as the Winnipeg Foundry, a name which gives a very poor index to the variety of industries carried on within its limits. It is located on Thistle street, and its different departments comprise the foundry, machine shop, pattern shop, smiths' shop and offices. The main building containing the machine shop is 33 x 90 ft. in dimensions, and is fitted with an endless variety of machinery, including lathes, planers, drills and so forth, on the street floor, while the pattern shop is on the second floor. The foundry is 33 x 70

feet in dimensions, is fitted with every modern appliance used in moulding, and on an average from two to three tons of metal are run daily. The firm make every class of light and heavy castings, from light ornamental work to railroad car wheels and heavy bridge work, and in both the foundry and machine shop make a specialty of heavy machinery. The smiths' shop is 33 x 30 feet in dimensions, has four fires in operation, and is fitted with steam hammer and other necessary appliances. The offices and other minor details assist in making up an establishment which has made rapid and steady growth from the time of its founding in 1874, when it was a small concern located in a building 25 by 50 feet in area. It is the pioneer machine-shop of the North-West; has been the school in which the mechanical skill of Winnipeg has been nurtured into maturity, and must still hold a front rank among the city's industries. It now employs some fifty hands, nearly all skilled mechanics, and is consequently an industrial institution of the first magnitude.

Extensive as the works of this firm are, they are now too limited for their business, and they are accordingly erecting new and more extensive premises in the Point Douglas district, which they will move into with the opening of spring.

Thompson & Co.

This firm are wholesale and retail dealers in furs, hats, caps and so forth; and are also extensive manufacturers of fur goods. Although only established in this city in September, 1881, they already stand in the front rank of the city's mercantile houses, and their advent has supplied a much felt want in the city. As might be expected they are meeting with thorough success in business, and are fast building up an extensive and wide-spread trade. Their spacious store rooms in the Donaldson Block on Main street contain a stock valued for at least \$30,000, and their variety includes almost every imaginary article of head wear, while in sealskins, beaver and other high grades of fur goods, their selection is surpassed by few establishments on the American continent. As they make up every class of fur articles to order, their manufacturing branch is making rapid progress, and they now employ altogether some fifteen hands, a number which will evidently be materially be increased in the near future.

Mr. Job C. Thomson, the sole partner of this firm, is an old and experienced hand in the fur trade, having carried on the same business in Montreal for years. This establishment will contribute much towards extending the commerce of Winnipeg, and must ever fill a prominent place in her industrial structure.

R. J. Short.

This gentleman's offices are located on Notre Dame Street East, near Main street, and by their appearance give but little index to the immense circle of industries of which they are the centre or pivot. Mr. Short is agent for Manitoba and the North-West for the Ontario Metallic Spinning Co., the most extensive manufacturers of wire fencing work in the Dominion. He is not merely agent for the sale of the company's goods, but fills the most exten-

sive contracts for the building of wire fencing, and in this branch alone employs during the working season about 100 hands. Among other large contracts which he has on hand is the fencing of the Canadian Pacific Railroad lines throughout the whole North-West, and in connection with this and other undertakings he built during the summer of 1881 over 200 miles of fencing. To procure the posts required in such immense undertaking Mr. Short has to carry on an extensive logging business, and in these operations he at the same time fills immense contracts for railroad ties. During the present winter he has operations going on at ten different timber camps, where he has over 250 men steadily employed. His supply of ties, piles, poles and posts for the Canadian Pacific for the year 1882 will be numbered by the million, and exceed by far that supplied by any other person, firm or company.

Such are in short the great system of industries carried on by Mr. Short, which give employment to so many men, and are accomplishing so much for the development of this new country.

Andrew T. McNabb.

This gentleman has a record of over three years in connection with the manufacturing interests of Winnipeg, his establishment here dating from 1878. He carries on the business of horse shoeing, general blacksmithing and manufacture of carriages, wagons, buggies and sleighs, and has built up quite an extensive business in these lines. His present premises are located on Main street, near the market street, where he employs some fifteen skilled mechanics and has quite extensive shops. His business, however, has completely outgrown his present space, and he is now preparing to move into new quarters on James street, near the corner of Main street, where he will have an area of 100 by 110 feet and roomy buildings, which will enable him to materially increase his capacity and give employment to some fifteen more hands.

During a term of eight years, from his start here as a journeyman blacksmith, Mr. McNabb has done much for the industrial upbuilding of Winnipeg, and once safely located in his new premises will quickly assume his position among the city's leading manufacturers.

Robinson & Wood.

This firm aim to secure the "beautiful for ever," like the notorious Madame Rachel of London, with this difference, however, that they operate upon the property of the lieges, instead of the faces of the fair sex. The firm are house, sign and carriage painters, paper-hangers, gilders and general decorators, and have been established in this city since the fall of 1879. Besides being live business men, both partners of the firm are practical men in their line, and as a natural consequence they have built up an extensive and wide-spread business. During the season for outside operations they employ some fifteen hands, and the prospects are that this number will have to be materially increased during the coming summer.

The firm always carry a full line of wall paper of all grades and styles, and make a specialty of doing the finer grades of painting and gilding work. Their shops are located at 402 Main street, in a two-story building, the street

floor of which they use as a paper show room, while the second floor they use exclusively for carriage and ornamental painting.

Armstrong & Dougall.

These gentlemen are proprietors of an institution which is evidently destined to develop into a great industry. They are located on Fort street, near Portage Avenue, where they carry on business as general blacksmiths, horse shoers and manufacturers of wagons, sleighs, buggies and carriages. Their advent in business here dates from March, 1881, when they succeeded Byers & May, and since which time they have been steadily building up a valuable and wide-spread trade. Both partners are practical men, give personal supervision to their business, and are thus able to warrant all work they turn out. Their shops and yard cover an area of 50 by 120 feet, and their main building is 25 by 65 feet and two stories in height, the ground floor being occupied by the repairing and shoeing shop, and the second floor by the wood work and paint shops. At present they employ some seven hands, but in the coming spring they will make extensive additions to their premises, which will add greatly to their manufacturing capacity and necessitate the employment of additional hands.

D. Campbell.

In 1877 Mr. Campbell entered into business in this city in connection with Mr. J. R. Cameron, and afterward became a partner of Mr. Geo. Clements, whose interest in the business he thereafter purchased and has since 1878 been conducting for himself an extensive merchant tailoring establishment. He at that time built his present store room and shop at 338 Main street, where he carries a fine line of goods, consisting of a carefully selected stock of imported English, German and French suitings and pieces, which he manufactures to order in the latest style, and in every way is deserving of the title of artistic tailor. Mr. Campbell personally superintends his entire business and gives his special attention to the cutting and fitting department, thereby fully guaranteeing perfect fits. He has through close application to his trade and employing only skilled labor been successful in building up a large city trade, and gives employment to fifteen to twenty practical hands, and for the year 1881 the aggregate of his business exceeded \$35,000. Mr. Campbell has been very successful as one of Winnipeg's prosperous merchants, and the future will still find him occupying a front rank in his trade.

Calcutt's Brewery.

This brewery was built in 1871, and after a series of changes is now owned and operated by H. Calcutt, who manufactures large quantities of ale, porter, and lager beer. The capacity of this establishment is 400 barrels of ale per week and same of porter, and sufficient evidence of the superior quality of the productions lies in the fact he is unable to produce a sufficient quantity to supply the great demand for his make of ale and porter. In the manufacture of cider they drive a thriving trade, making about 60 barrels per week. The dimensions of these works are 60x 100 feet in area, with three

flats and commodious cellars and vaults, where the sparkling beverages are produced. The barley of the North-West is far famed for its richness, and the quality of ale and porter produced from the same is correspondingly excellent, and by manufacturing his own malt Mr. Calcutt enjoys superior advantages. In conducting this extensive establishment employment is given to fifteen hands, and the management is entrusted to Mr. M. Y. Calcutt, a young gentleman of ten years experience, who is a thorough practical brewer. Mr. Calcutt is making many improvements and is at present constructing another brewery in St. Boniface, with the same capacity as his Silver Heights establishment, and will continue to increase his capacity with the growth of the country.

George Reid.

This gentleman is proprietor of the St. Boniface Woollen Mills, which are located at that place in close proximity to the east end of the new traffic bridge connecting Winnipeg with St. Boniface. This industry was established by Mr. Reid in 1878 when he built his present mill, which is 42x34 feet in area with two flats and fitted up with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of all classes of woollen goods and yarn. Such an establishment as this is of much value to the citizens of this new country as it affords a home market for wool and encourages the raising of sheep by the thrifty farmers; and as Mr. Reid sells to the retail merchants the consumer is able to purchase the goods manufactured by him less the wholesale margin. His business for the year 1881 amounts to about \$30,000, and in operating his mill he gives employment to ten skilled hands and has lately secured the services of the former manager of the Dominion Woollen Mills, Ont., which gives him superior advantages and enables him to produce the best quality of goods. He also carries a full stock of blankets, tweeds and other woollens, and gives his business his own personal supervision, and as he is a practical man in his line is fully able to give satisfaction to all patrons. Mr. Reid will early in the present year make large additions and continue to increase his capacity with the growth of the country.

C. C. Montgomery.

This gentleman is a true example of what can be accomplished in this new country by truly energetic men. Mr. Montgomery began business in Winnipeg in 1874, as a general blacksmith and carriage ironer. In 1876 he built the first part of his commodious shops on Fort street, and in 1877 put up a wood-working shop, and gave employment to three more men—at that time he employed five men. In 1878 he made another addition, and began building light work, and in 1879 built a wareroom 50 x 26, two storey, and in 1880 made further additions, and employed sixteen men. In 1881 he built an additional wood-shop, 50 x 26 ft. in area, with two flats, also a storeroom 26 x 64 feet., two story. Altogether Mr. Montgomery uses 15,000 square feet of floor room in conducting his large business, and gives employment to thirty skilled mechanics.

Heretofore Mr. Montgomery has handled only goods manufactured by himself, but during 1882 will add a large repository for carriages and wag-

gons manufactured in other markets. During 1881 he has turned out 140 carriages and light work, and during the winter of 1881 and 1882 will produce 200 cutters, also heavy sleighs and log sleds for contractors' use. He makes a specialty of repairing and horse-shoeing, and superintends his entire business himself, which is sufficient guarantee of satisfaction to all patrons.

During 1881 the aggregate of Mr. Montgomery's business was over \$75,000 and the present year will doubtless double that sum. He has been eminently successful, and the institution he has built up is a monument to his business energy.

J. G. McDonald.

There are few men in the North-West connected with so many industrial enterprises as the above-named gentleman. He carries on the business of contractor and builder, and was the constructors of the new Hudson's Bay Company's stores, the Bank of Montreal, the Ogilvie mills, and other leading business buildings in Winnipeg, besides the Louise bridge across the Red river. He is also proprietor of the finest stone quarry and most extensive lime kilns in the province at Stony Mountain, while he is head of the firm of McDonald & Holley, who operate the largest brick works in the North-West; in 1881 manufactured over 4,000,000 brick, and have arrangement made to manufacture 10,000,000 in 1882. In his quarries and lime works Mr. McDonald employs over forty hands, while in his building and brick-making operations he at times has over 400. He is undoubtedly the heaviest employer of skilled labor in the province, and is among the most prominent men in the industrial circles of Winnipeg. He has accomplished much in the building up of the city, and in years to come, when she has taken her place among the first cities of the Dominion, he will be remembered as one of the heaviest contributors to her industrial greatness.

His brick yards and offices are located in the Point Douglas district, and he has also stone and lime yards on the Canadian Pacific track.

T. A. Lundy & Co.

This firm conduct the business of undertakers, and manufacturers of of general office and store fittings. The business of this firm was established in 1875 by Mr. Lundy, and was conducted by him alone until April, 1881, when he took as his partner Mr. Samuel Williams. Both the members of this firm are skilled mechanics, and as they employ only practical men, the work turned out by them is necessarily satisfactory.

In the undertaking line they manufacture their own coffins and fittings and are fully able to do almost any amount of work on short notice. Their business employs seven hands, and their trade for 1881 foots up to quite a sum. In the manufacture of office fittings and general wood-work they make entirely to order and are prepared to turn out any specialty whatever.

W. H. Philipps.

In 1879 we find this gentleman beginning business in Winnipeg as general engraver on all kinds of woods and metals, and has succeeded in build-

ing-up a large trade in this line. We find him making a specialty of seals for banks and official work ; also monograms, and all engravings on silverware is practically executed by him. Mr. Philipps enjoys twenty-five years of experience in his business, which eminently fits him to undertake engraving of any description whatever. Mr. Philipps's business has been a success so far and the years to come will continue to find him abreast of the times and prospering with the development of the country.

He has lately removed his shops to his residence, corner of Ross and Leonard streets.

Wright & Arbuckle.

The business of this firm has a history extending back to 1869, when it was established by Mr. Arch. Wright, the present senior partner. From his advent here Mr. Wright was a public spirited citizen, as well as a good business man, has filled the office of alderman for six years, and his labors for the development of the trade of Winnipeg have been of great value. In 1879 he added Mr. Arbuckle as a partner, who had been in his employment from 1876. The addition proved a valuable one to all concerned, and so much relieved Mr. Wright of the cares of business that of late he has left the management of the business mostly to his partner.

Messrs. Wright & Arbuckle do a wholesale and retail business in saddlery, harness, collars, whips and saddlers' hardware ; are importers of goods direct from Europe and the United States, and have a business extending all over the North-West. They employ some twelve hands in their shop, and thus fill no mean position among the city's manufacturers. Their stores are in the Rossin House Block on Main street, near the City Hall, where they carry an extensive and varied stock of goods connected with their business.

J. Adams & Son.

The business conducted by these gentlemen is that of merchant tailors and manufacturers to order of clothing for gentlemen, and although they have only been established here in business since March, 1881, the great satisfaction they have given thus far and the complete and select stock of goods carried has been instrumental in building up for them a large trade and reputation, and at the present time they give employment to twenty-five men in the manufacture of clothing for their customers. Messrs. J. Adams & Son import their stock of suitings direct from the markets of other countries, and with them can be found some elegant English, French, and German pieces. The gentlemen composing this firm are thorough practical tailors and business men, who labor industriously for the accommodation of their patrons and the building up of an extended trade which will grow and increase with the prosperity of the country.

Ogilvie Mills.

These mills have been constructed in the Point Douglas district during the past year, and will be in full blast by the first day of April. The main building is a huge six-story structure 50 x 100 feet in dimensions and is solidly built of brick. They are being fitted with a complete set of roller

machinery, and a compound engine of 260 horse power. They will employ some fifty hands, will have a capacity of 800 barrels a day, and when finished will be the most extensive institution of their class north and west of Minneapolis.

CHAMBERS BROS.—This firm operate a biscuit and candy factory at 158 Main street, which they established in 1876. They now employ over twenty hands, and have a manufacturing capacity of three tons of biscuits, and one and a-half tons of candies per day. Their trade extends all over Manitoba.

R. S. BRADLEY & Co.—This firm are the only cigar manufacturers in Winnipeg, and their advent in the city dates from March, 1881. They employ about a dozen hands, and have a good city trade. They are located on Main street, opposite the Merchants Bank.

LINKLATER & DES LAURIER.—This firm are dealers in stoves and heavy hardware, and manufacturers of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. They have been in business since 1877, and have a business which gives employment to nearly twenty hands. They are located at the corner of Main and Market streets.

GEORGE G. NAGY.—This gentleman is a manufacturer of fur goods and dealer in green and dressed furs. He has been in business since 1878, and during his busy season now employs about ten hands. His premises are at 481 Main street.

We have thus briefly sketched the leading manufacturing interests of the city, and before entering upon her mercantile affairs, we deem it advisable to sketch a number of institutions which can neither be classed as financial, real estate, manufacturing or mercantile, although some of them include all these branches. These we shall place under the heading of,

RAILROADS AND OTHER IMPORTANT INSTITUTIONS,

And in looking over these mixed concerns, all of which are contributing, or will contribute, much towards the industrial growth of Winnipeg, we have no difficulty in selecting as the most important the

Canadian Pacific Railway.

The works of smaller corporations, the business energy of firms, and the public and private efforts of individuals may accomplish much in the settling up and development of the great North-West, but it is an undisputed axiom that the construction of the main line and branches of this great railway is the fundamental power in the vast work, and the basis upon which the calculations of all other movements must be carried forward. This company's great network of railways must ever remain the sun and centre of the whole

system of North-Western development; and the works and efforts of all others the planets or satellites of greater or less magnitude which revolve around the same.

In the early portion of our work we have given a history of the construction of the different lines of this company, and we shall now confine ourselves to a sketch of their present roads, and a glimpse of their prospected extensions in the near future. With the close of 1881 the constructed lines of the Canadian Pacific extended from Rat Portage on the east, to Brandon on the west, and from St. Vincent on the south to Colville Landing on the north. The main line from St. Vincent to Brandon is 201 miles in length, the Winnipeg and Rat Portage division 136 miles, and the Stonewall and Colville Landing branches 23 miles, making in all 360 miles of road now in operation. The number of years that have been occupied in this work of construction is apt to impress the casual observer with its slow progress, but it must be borne in mind that the undertaking only came into the hands of the syndicate who are now carrying out the work in May, 1881, and since that date new life has been infused into the whole project. Since then the extension from Portage la Prairie to Brandon, and the air line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, in all nearly 130 miles, have been constructed, while the work in other portions has not been allowed to lag a single hour. For the work of 1882 the company now have the material ready to extend from Rat Portage to Thunder Bay, a distance of 345 miles, which they will have completed by about midsummer, while from Brandon their main line will be rapidly pushed forward, and before the close of 1882 will be near to the base of the Rocky Mountains, or a distance of 600 miles further on its way to the golden sands of the Pacific shores. Other divisions will be pushed forward with equal energy, and by January 1st, 1883, somewhere about 1,500 miles of lines will be in operation. There is perhaps no enterprise in the history of American railway construction where such results have been, are being, and will be reached, and none that will have a more beneficial effect upon the industrial system of the great North-West or the whole Dominion of Canada.

Our opening sketch on Manitoba and the North-West gives some idea of the great agricultural wealth of the country through which this company's lines will run, and whose virgin prairies their construction will soon transform into boundless waving fields of golden grain. Nor will this be all they will accomplish. Within a very few years the great hidden treasures of the Rocky Mountains and the wealth of the Pacific's glittering sands will traverse these iron arteries of traffic, to be employed in furthering commerce, industry, and human happiness.

The offices of the company are located in the Bank of Montreal building in Winnipeg, and its officers are as follows: W. C. Van Horn, Esq., general manager; J. M. Egan, Esq., superintendent; Gen. T. L. Rosser, chief engineer; S. B. Reed, Esq., superintendent of construction; J. G. Ogden, Esq., auditor; W. R. Baker, Esq., local treasurer; W. Harder, Esq., assistant traffic manager; Joel May, Esq., superintendent Red River division, and T. J. Lynsky, superintendent eastern division; F. C. Butterfield, mechanical superintendent.

The solid ballasted roads of the company offer safety, and the magnificent cars offer comfort to the travelling public, but to the hardy pioneer who starts out to wrest comfort, independence and fortune from the wilds of nature, the greatest advantages are offered in connection with the company's

Land Department.

It has been a settled fact on the continent of North America for many years that the practice of allowing large land grants to railroad corporations is a wise one, and forms one of the best systems for securing the rapid settlement of a new country. It places a share of such lands in the hands of those who, above all others, are interested in their early settlement and cultivation, and supplies them with an incentive to use every means for furthering the great work.

The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway across the British possessions of America being the most gigantic undertaking of its class ever attempted, it is only natural that the land grant to the company carrying out the work should be the largest ever made by any Government. The grant, therefore, to the Canadian Pacific syndicate amounts to some 25,000,000 acres, which are selected from the finest agricultural lands of Manitoba and the North-West. By the terms of their charter they own, with a few reserved exceptions, every alternate section of land for 24 miles on each side of their main line and branches, and these traverse the best portions of the great fertile belt, where the finest grain raising soil of the world is to be found. The quantity of land in their control is practically without limit, and if all under cultivation would raise enough wheat to supply the bread wants of one-fifth of the entire population of Europe. Such are the land resources at the disposal of this company, and the terms on which they offer these to settlers are of the most liberal description. They have fixed as an uniform price \$2.50 per acre, and for payment of the same they allow five years, or in six equal yearly instalments, and their rate of interest they fix at 6 per cent. They have no desire to sell these lands to non-resident speculators, and the terms of their agreement of sale preclude the holding of large tracts by such to the obstruction of early settlement. To the settler who will locate thereon, however, they offer great inducements. Besides selling their lands to him at the above nominal figures, they contract also to refund him \$1.25 for every acre he breaks up and cultivates within five years from the date of sale. Thus a settler securing a section (640 acres) of land if he breaks up and cultivates three-fourths of it within the specified time will pay for the same, including full interest, only a little over \$1,200, and we are safe in saying that there is scarcely a section in the whole fertile belt, capable of cultivation, which will not pay with its first crop that amount over and above the expense of cultivation. Such are the advantages offered by this company to the enterprising agriculturalist who wishes to secure a North-Western home and farm. While they carefully guard against their lands falling into possession of that class of non-resident speculators who, as a rule, only act as indolent and insatiate parasites upon the growth of a new country,

The often quoted objection against the North-West of want of a convenient market is fast losing its potency, as the rapid construction of the com-

pany's lines through the country is creating new railroad towns by the dozen where only trackless prairies existed a few months previously. Within four years from the present time their main line will extend to the Pacific seaboard, and within half of that time it will reach the base of the Rocky Mountains, while their branches will extend with equal rapidity. There is, therefore, not a section of land in the company's whole grant but its owner and occupier will be within hearing of the whistle of the locomotive by the first day of January, 1886.

In the opening pages of this work we give some idea of the quality of Manitoba and North-Western lands, and we have now only to add that those included in the Canadian Pacific Railway company's grant are surpassed by none in the territory mentioned. The subject of climate we also treat of in the beginning of this work, and we have only to add that nature has made preparation for the colds of the North-West winter by supplying timber enough for fuel, and so generally all over, that it is next to impossible for a settler to locate ten miles away from a plentiful fuel supply.

The construction of this great railway will prove the greatest power in settling up and developing this vast fertile country, and this work of construction finds its most valuable assistance from the wise and generous system upon which the company's land department is conducted. Their lands were only opened for sale in the middle of October last, and by the close of 1881 over 200,000 acres had been sold. We may, therefore, expect immense sales during the coming summer, and that thousands of immigrants will find happy homes and future fortunes over the North-Western prairies.

The offices of the company's land department are located in Winnipeg, and communications addressed to their commissioner, J. H. McTavish, Esq., will meet with prompt attention.

Hudson's Bay Company.

Our opening historical sketch of Winnipeg gives so full a detail of the history of this company's operations in by-gone days, that we shall here content ourselves with a sketch of their business as it is.

The head offices of the company for the continent of America are now in Winnipeg, under the direction of Chief Commissioner Graham, who controls the affairs of the company (its land business excepted) from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. He is assisted in the head offices by three chief officers and a staff of seven clerks.

The manufactures of the company are now confined to the flouring mills, which are located near the junction of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, were erected in 1876, and has a capacity of 250 barrels of flour per day.

The mercantile branch of the company is still closely associated with the fur trade. They have posts all over the North-West for the collection of these goods, and still practically procure the supply and regulate the price of furs all over the world. Their fine new stores are the largest and most imposing business building in Winnipeg. They are 100 feet square in area, have four floors of that size, and are all magnificently fitted up inside, and supplied with steam elevator arrangements. The premises are so divided as

to make eight magnificent rooms, 50 x 100 feet in dimensions, each of which is used as a different department. In these premises the company do a business in dry goods, groceries, wines, liquors and so forth, and carry a class of goods such as are only to be found in the best establishments in eastern cities. These stores are under the management of Mr. Peebles, whose business courtesy is the subject of frequent comment.

Such are the manufacturing and mercantile branches of the company and they still take prominent rank among the institutions of their class in Winnipeg. The greatest branch of the company's business, and the one in which they are doing most for the settling up and development of this country, is their

Land Department.

This department is under the management of Commissioner Chas. J. Brydges, and its business is one of great magnitude. From figures supplied to us by Officer John Balsillie, we select the following. The company's land grant includes sections eight and twenty-six of every township in the fertile lands of Manitoba and the territories of the North-West, or about one-twentieth of the whole, or if reduced to figures somewhere about 8,000,000 acres. These lands have been open for sale since the fall of 1879, and during the first two years about 125,000 acres were disposed of at an average price of \$5.25 per acre. The company sell upon eight years time, taking payment in eight equal annual instalments, while their uniform rate of interest is seven per cent., and they have no questionable charges for commission and so forth, but sell on a method by which purchasers can understand their transaction clearly, and comprehend at a glance every cent to be paid. Such a system cannot but prove of immense value in settling up the fertile North-West as from no other corporation, and in no other portion of the world, can settlers of limited means acquire lands on such favorable terms. Under the company's system the poor man in the eastern Provinces, or the peasant of Europe, can secure a home and in a wonderfully short time, by energy and enterprise, raise himself to comfort and independence, if not to opulence. The principle thus followed procures a safe and profitable investment for the funds of the company, while in its bearing towards the settlers it is the very essence of financial philanthropy.

Besides their immense area of farming lands the Hudson's Bay Company own reservations around each of their trading posts, which in many instances are being changed into sites of flourishing towns. Their posts in many cases have formed around them the nucleus of a town, and the work of railway extension soon completes the same, and in many instances saves a great amount of unnecessary and unprofitable wrangling over the location of a town site. Of the town site of Winnipeg the company owned 450 acres, and from the sale of city lots they have already reaped a revenue of over \$2,000,000. Their town lots they sell on terms as advantageous to men of limited means as their farm lands, and thus render invaluable aid in the industrial development of the cities and towns of Manitoba.

We have thus briefly sketched the different operations of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in concluding we are warranted in saying that no corpora-

tion ever existed whose efforts have accomplished more in the great work of industrial development.

Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway.

As a valuable auxiliary to the great trans-continental work of railway construction which is now going on in Canada, the above line is decidedly of much importance to the North-West. Its charter dates from November, 1879, and that its construction will prove a great boon to the people of Winnipeg and South-Western Manitoba is evident from the fact that its movers and leading men are prominent local business men generally, who ought to know the railway wants of the province.

The Manitoba South-Western Railway main line starts from Winnipeg, and will be constructed onward in a south-westerly direction a distance of 320 miles, with several branches. It will traverse a splendid section of agricultural country, and will thus be a great blessing to the farmers of Southern Manitoba. It will also open up the valuable coal fields of the Souris River Valley, and thus provide a plentiful supply of fuel for Winnipeg and other cities for manufacturing purposes. In this work alone it will give a great impetus to industrial development in the cities of Manitoba, and cause the springing up of many hives of industry within their limits.

That the Manitoba South-Western Railway is going to be rapidly constructed is evident from the preparations for the work which have been made. By the end of 1881, 57 miles of grading was completed, and at present the ties, iron and other material for laying track on the same are laid down and ready. By the first day of June, therefore, the locomotive will screech along at least 50 miles of the company's track. Further construction will be delayed as little as possible, and within three years from the beginning of 1882, the 320 miles and branches originally agreed upon will be open for travel.

As already stated the construction of this line is of primary importance to the people of Manitoba. It will open up a rich agricultural region hitherto but sparsely settled and but little cultivated, and in an incredibly short time transform these comparatively unbroken prairies into waving fields of golden grain, while it will settle the question of cheap fuel for manufacturing purposes for the City of Winnipeg.

The offices of the company are in Winnipeg and communications on its business affairs should be addressed to General J. H. Hammond, vice-president and general manager. We shall now review their

Land Department.

This corporation is one of the number whose efforts in the work of railway construction entitle them to a land grant from the Dominion Government. By the first of June, 1882, if they have fifty miles of road in running order, they secure a grant of 750,000 acres of land in the fertile belt, and that they will complete this work of construction is a settled fact.

These lands the company will hold for sale at prices ranging from \$3.00 an acre upwards; on long time for payment, and with a heavy rebate to the purchaser who breaks up and cultivates a certain portion of his land within

three years. Such a system places a home and farm within the reach of men of very limited capital, and supplies a very powerful incentive to the hardy pioneer, who aims to reach comfort and independence; which must have a good effect in settling up the North-West with a class of thrifty and enterprising citizens. There is, perhaps, no corporation or individual offering farms on more reasonable terms, and we may expect to hear during the summer and fall of 1882 of hundreds of immigrants finding homes on the company's lands.

As yet we are able to give but an imperfect idea of this company's whole land scheme, but any inquiries on that head will meet with prompt replies from L. O. Armstrong, Esq., or Capt. Chas. V. Mead, the company's commissioners, either when made personally or by letter addressed to them at the company's offices in Winnipeg.

North-West Trading Company.

This Company has been established since 1874 and was at first intended only as a fur trading institution, a branch in which it still holds a leading position. With the rapid development of this province the aims and idea of the founders of the company have also developed, and its sphere of usefulness has materially widened. The capital of the concern is \$100,000. and its operations include a business in all classes of North-Western products, and especially in grain. Of the latter its managers have handled about 100,000 bushels during the last three months of 1881, and their business in this branch is fast extending. The company also do a storage business, and their extensive premises on Main street, north of the N. P. railroad depot, are well adapted for this branch. They receive consignments of every class of movable merchandise, store the same or sell them on commission to the best advantage of consignors. They thus supply a system of sale for distant merchants, and often secure for local purchasers a full selection of goods, not yet fully represented in the mercantile institutions of the province.

The company have also extensive funds invested in real estate throughout this province. At present they possess property in the city and elsewhere to the value of about \$100,000, and they are steadily acquiring more.

The officers of the company are the Hon. Dr. C. Schultz, president, a gentleman who has been prominent in every movement for the progress of Manitoba for many years; who is one of Winnipeg's oldest citizens and at present a member of the Dominion Parliament; Hon. W. R. Brown, vice-president, who has also accomplished much for the upbuilding of this city during his long residence in it; and Mr. R. L. McGregor, secretary and treasurer, who is known as one of Winnipeg's best business men.

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway.

Among the influences that have been at work in the development of Manitoba and the North-West, and particularly of the city of Winnipeg, we must not fail to give prominence to the above railway. Although its lines stop at the entrance to this land of illimitable possibility, they have been

the main channels through which immigration and prosperity have reached its boundless plains. The European emigrant by travelling over the same from St. Paul, or making connections by the St. Paul and Duluth via Duluth, can now reach the great prairie province without any of the hardships unavoidable in bygone years, within twenty days from leaving the shores of his native land. By overland route from New York he can, in his rapid passage, view a large proportion of the great cities of the Northern States, and enjoy until he reaches his destination an amount of railroad comfort to be found nowhere else in the world. By route from Montreal he can indulge in the luxuries to be had on board the great floating palaces that now navigate our great chain of American inland seas, and from Duluth by rail view the magnificent scenery of Northern Minnesota, and reach his land of promise not tired and exhausted but refreshed and invigorated by his journey. These advantages are within the reach of the poor of the east, and the peasant of Europe and the finishing link which has for many years been hoped for is now supplied by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R.

This company's line on the eastern side of the Red River Valley connects with the Canada Pacific at St. Vincent, while their direct line from Fargo, will be finished by the fall of 1882 to Pembina, where it will connect with another branch of the Canada Pacific. Two systems of iron bands thus bind the pioneers of the North-West, irrespective of nationality, in a bond of industry, and cements the union of the two most enterprising nations of the world in the work of reclaiming the rich and vast lands of the great North-West from the wilds of nature and making them a blessing to all mankind.

The head offices of this company are located at St. Paul, Minn., and its officers are Messrs. J. J. Hill, general superintendent; A. Marvel, assistant general superintendent; W. S. Alexander, general passenger and freight manager, and H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent, any of whom will be pleased to supply information regarding their lines and their connections either by mail or otherwise.

North-West Navigation Line.

The proprietors of this line have a clear claim to the title of pioneer navigators of the Assiniboine River, and in the days before railroad transportation accomplished much for the development of the western portion of this province, and at the same time contributed largely towards Winnipeg's commercial upbuilding. Their first steamboat, the "Prince Rupert," was the pioneer on the Assiniboine, and commenced plying there in 1873. Since that date they have gradually added to the number of their boats, and at present they have three, namely, the "Marquette," the "Louise," and the "North-West," the last named being 550 tons measurement and the largest boat in the province. The "Louise" plies on the Lake of the Woods and the other two on the Assiniboine River, making regular trips during the summer to Brandon and even to Fort Ellis.

The proprietors of this line are fully alive to the value of steam navigation through the North-West, and next summer intend to widen their operations

by establishing a regular system of boats on the Saskatchewan River, which will prove one of the most valuable influences in the development of the far North-West.

Mr. Peter McArthur is the managing partner of this line, and the success attending it is mainly due to his energy and enterprise. The value of the line is too readily overlooked in the present days of rapidly extending railroad travel, but it has been a power in the development of this country in the past.

North-West Omnibus and Transfer Co.

This institution is the property of Mr. H. G. McMicken, who established this transfer line in 1879, which was at that time considered by many to be too premature, and which really did prove a financial loss for some time owing to many disadvantages experienced by the founder.

But like all other Winnipeg industries it soon began to grow and be recognized as a very necessary factor in the accommodation of the public. Its business has assumed such proportions now that forty-five horses and fifteen men are employed. On every train which comes into Winnipeg from the east or from the west, will be found the agents of this line, who will check trunks, valises or other baggage and will see to its prompt delivery at the place designated. Years of experience in travelling has taught the public the benefit of such an institution as this, therefore, for us to comment on its usefulness would be unnecessary. The omnibuses and cabs of the North-West Omnibus Line run to meet all trains, call for and deliver passengers and baggage to any place within the city limits. Mr. McMicken also conducts an extensive livery, with a good supply of vehicles, also private carriages, coupe and complete turnouts for balls, weddings and funerals.

Mr. McMicken has also taken an active part in the city's public welfare and the development and settling up of this new country and has been the promoter of not a few successful enterprises. He is largely interested in real estate and for the first three weeks of 1882 handled over \$500,000 worth of the same. His offices are centrally located at 296 Main street, which are also the offices of the transfer line.

We must now switch on to a new track in connection with our work, and supply sketches of the city's mercantile institutions. In the classification of these we shall commence with the

WHOLESALE INTEREST.

The mercantile affairs of Winnipeg may be said to be undergoing a metamorphosis at present, and in taking up the wholesale interests of the city we must necessarily include numerous institutions which still do more or less of a retail trade, but are drifting steadily into a purely wholesale business. We shall commence this department with the old firm

W. H. Lyon & Co.

The gentlemen who form this firm are importers and jobbers in provisions, groceries and cigars, and do a very large business, which extends from the height of land between this place and Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, a vast territory containing many pushing young towns and live merchants. Winnipeg is the acknowledged metropolis of this new North-West, the source from which this vast territory receives its supply ; therefore, this institution which carries a stock of about one hundred thousand dollars, does a business of \$500,000 per annum, receives orders for goods over one thousand miles, and numbers its customers at three hundred, acts a very prominent part in the supplying of provisions and groceries in this famed country, and certainly holds a leading position among the wholesale houses of this city. The senior member of this firm, Mr. W. H. Lyon, first came to this place in 1859, when what is now live Winnipeg was only a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Co. and was at that time known as Fort Garry,

Mr. Lyon dates his advent in business here from 1863, when he opened a general store for the purpose of trading with the Indians, and furnishing the few settlers who might deal with him their necessary supplies, and through his own careful management and industry has increased his business and capacity from a small trade in a room 15 x 20 feet, until he now occupies a fine three-story brick building, with over 21,800 square feet of floor room, and conducts a business of fully one half million dollars. Within the last few months Mr. Lyon has taken into partnership with him one of his old and trusted employees, Mr. J. K. Kingsley, who will materially lighten the cares of this extensive business, which this gentleman formerly conducted himself. One remarkable feature of this firm's trade is the fact that all their business comes to them wholly unsolicited, as they keep no traveling salesmen on the road.

Thibaudeau Bros. & Co.

This firm are importers and wholesale dealers in English, French, American and German dry goods, with houses located at London, Eng., Montreal, Quebec and Winnipeg, and rank among the very oldest and best known firms in the Dominion. Their house in this city was established early in 1881, and was a great addition to the wholesale interests of Winnipeg, and owing to the fact that they carry a stock of about \$150,000 to \$200,000 it greatly swells the commercial worth of the city and is of incalculable value to the prosperous merchants of the North-West, who can find in their large stock the goods best adapted to their trade. During the present year this enterprising firm have received one hundred car loads of goods, and in conducting their extensive business employment is given to fourteen men. They occupy for the present a store house 33 x 124 feet, two story, but will soon commence the erection of an elegant brick and stone structure, 60 x 125 feet, four story, which when completed will make an additional solid business block of much commercial value to the city, and accommodate their rapidly increasing trade. The firm of Thibaudeau Bros. is composed of Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Mont-

real, who has the honor of representing his fellow-citizens as Senator, and has proven himself a true and honorable legislator, as well as a representative business man; also, Mr. J. Thibaudeau, Quebec, and Mr. A. Thibaudeau, London, Eng. They have also taken an active part in public life as well as private enterprises, and have gained a reputation throughout this and foreign countries as men of ability. Their institution in this city is conducted exclusively as a wholesale dry goods establishment, as they neither retail at their wholesale house or have a retail establishment or any connection with one in the city.

The business of this firm here is superintended by Mr. S. A. D. Bertrand, a gentleman who thoroughly understands the wants of the trade in this new country, and labors diligently to please and satisfy all their many customers..

Wesbrook & Fairchild.

This enterprising firm have for years been engaged in the business of supplying the thrifty farmers of the North-West with agricultural machinery, and the rapid settlement and development of the country and the great demand for farm machinery creates the necessity for a wholesale establishment. Therefore, we find this live firm realizing the position and supplying the want.

The gentlemen who form the subject of this article opened up their wholesale establishment on December 1st, 1881, and stocked it with one hundred and fifteen (115) car loads of farm machinery and implements. From their wholesale house they supply their own retail establishment in this city, and their six different branch houses throughout the province; also railroad contractors; large parties of immigrants; colonization companies; extensive farmers who buy a large amount of machinery at one time; town corporations municipalities and dealers. Their offices and sample rooms are located in the Henderson Block, and their large warerooms at points convenient to the depot. In all over thirteen thousand square feet of floor room is used in conducting this institution. In this establishment Messrs. Wesbrook & Fairchild handle the following machines: John Deere's American breaker and cross plows and harrows; Plummer & Son's waggons; Fisher & Irvine's bob sled and cutters; Van Brunt & Davis Co's seeders; John Elliott & Son's harvesting machinery; Stevens, Turner & Burns' Buffalo Pitts horse power: No. 1—Western Empire Buffalo Pitts steam separator; No. 2—Western Empire "New Agitator"; No. 3—The Battle Creek pattern steam vibrator; Western Empire portable engine, Western Empire agricultural engine, Mulay saw mill, circular saw mills, and a full line of supplies.

Messrs. Wesbrook & Fairchild are the sole dealers in the above-mentioned makes and kinds of machinery in the North-West, and the institution conducted by them is a great addition to the wholesale interests of this city and famed country, and will greatly facilitate the speedy supply of these necessary implements.

Mr. Wesbrook, the senior member of this pushing firm, will superintend their wholesale establishment, and his many years of practical experience eminently fits him to properly conduct the same, and his personal management is a sufficient guarantee of satisfaction to all customers. This institution

is a laudable departure and will meet with that success which has heretofore crowned their efforts.

M. A. McLean.

This gentleman carries on the business of wholesale commission merchant and dealer in canned goods, dried fruits, teas, sugars, syrups, butter, cheese and so forth, and has been established in this city since 1878. He makes a specialty of canned goods and at all times carries an extensive and varied stock of these sealed delicacies. In the other classes of goods enumerated he also carries a large stock, while he handles heavily on commission, and gives special attention to consignments, which come to him from all the leading cities of Eastern Canada and several of the United States. In wines and liquors he confines his business to sales in bond, and has at all times a first-class selection of domestic and foreign goods in stock.

Mr. McLean's trade extends over the entire North-West, from Lake Superior to the base of the Rocky Mountains, and is steadily increasing in volume with the settlement and development of this vast country. His premises are located on James street, near Main, and comprise two two-story buildings, 25 by 70 feet in area, each having basements additional, which are used as customs and excise bonded stores. In another portion of the city Mr. McLean has frost proof basement storage, where he can preserve perishable goods from injury by weather.

Taken altogether his business is of great value to the City of Winnipeg, as a market to purchase goods not fully represented in the mercantile houses of the province.

R. J. Whitla.

This gentleman carries on the business of wholesale dry goods merchant, and has been established in business in this city since the spring of 1879. His first premises were located on Main street, where he carried on one of the most extensive retail trades in the province, and from his advent kept steadily building up a wholesale business. In the fall of 1881 he completed the erection of his present wholesale warehouse on McDermot street and commenced an exclusively wholesale business therein. His building is one of the most attracting in the city and comprises three floors of an area of 24 by 85 feet. In the coming spring he contemplates building an extensive addition, which will give him 140 feet of frontage and complete one of the most imposing business buildings in the City of Winnipeg.

In his wholesale business Mr. Whitla extends his operations over the entire North-West, and keeps two regular traveling men on the road. He carries a full line of general dry goods, and is an extensive importer of different classes of European manufactures. He is a thoroughly practical dry goods man, knowing well the manufactures of every country in his line, and personally visits Europe several times a year to make purchases.

Recently Mr. Whitla has disposed of his retail business on Main street to Messrs. Bryce & Alexander, of Oshawa, who took possession on February 1st. In the east these gentlemen have made first-class business records, and their advent in Winnipeg will no doubt prove a valuable addition to the number of the city's enterprising business men.

Bannatyne & Co.

The business conducted by this firm was established in 1848 by Mr. A. G. B. Bannatyne, who at that time established a post here and others elsewhere throughout this new North-West for the purpose of trading with the Indians, and was a formidable competitor of the Hudson's Bay Company. Probably no man is better known in this famed country or has taken a more prominent part in its development than Mr. A. G. B. Bannatyne, and the institution he has built up and reputation gained for his establishment will continue to grow, with the advent of the new firm of Bannatyne & Co. which succeeded the pioneer merchant of this rich country on November 1st, 1881, and is composed of Mr. A. R. James Bannatyne, son of the founder of the institution, and Mr. Andrew Strang, who for thirteen years has been connected with this house and for most of the time its manager. Although the business of this house was at first confined to the wants of the red man, but as civilization advanced the demands of the public changed and the class of goods carried also, and at this date, in this booming city with its many thousands of population, this establishment holds a prominent position among the wholesale and retail dealers in fancy and staple groceries, provision, wines, liquors and cigars, and in conducting their business this firm occupy a fine brick building, 28 x 70 feet, three flats and basement, with warehouse 30 x 90 feet connected, with 2 flats, at 292 Main street, and their trade gives employment to nine men.

The principal part of their business is wholesale, of which they make a specialty, and the handsome total of sales for the past year are sufficient evidence of the public's appreciation of a thorough establishment.

Such an institution as this is of great value to the merchants of this new country, and the years to come will find their business increasing with the rapid growth of Manitoba and the North-West.

R. Gerrie & Co.

In another portion of our work will be found an account of this firm's real estate branch, and in this sketch we confine ourselves to their business of wholesale dry goods merchants. This branch was established in 1873 by Mr. R. D. Bathgate, who was joined by Mr. R. Gerrie the following year, at which time the present firm name was assumed. From a very small and purely retail concern this house has advanced in a very few years to a position among the leading wholesale houses of this city. At first they did a general business in dry goods, carpets, furniture, and so forth, but since 1879 they have confined themselves strictly to dry goods, and have now a very extensive and wide-spread business in that line. They extend their operations over the entire North-West, and keep two travelling men steadily on the road, while in their stores they employ some eight hands. They carry a full stock of every class of goods in their line, and the crowded state of their present premises gives evidence that their stock is a valuable and a heavy one. These premises are altogether too small for their now vastly enlarged volume of business and they are consequently making arrangements to move into new quarters on Princess streets, where they will have four stories and basement of an area of 22 by 80 feet.

Turner, Mackeand & Co.

The business of this firm was established in 1871 and ranks among the pioneer houses of the city, though at that time it was conducted by James Turner & Co., wholesale merchants. Hamilton, Ont., who were succeeded in 1879 by the gentlemen forming the caption of this sketch. The business of this firm is exclusively that of wholesale groceries, they having no retail house in the city or any connection with one. For the present they occupy in conducting their business a brick building, 33 by 146 feet in area, with two flats, but the great increase in their trade demands the erection of an additional building which will be commenced early in 1882, adjoining their present structure, and when completed will give them 66 feet of frontage on Bannatyne street, which, with the additional elevation in the house, will give them over 26,000 square feet of floor room, and will when completed be one of the largest blocks in the city. The business of Messrs. Turner, Mackeand & Co. gives employment to twelve men, two of whom travel in the interests of the firm and visit the merchants throughout the North-West. This firm has through dint of their push and industry built up an enviable trade and reputation throughout this country, and the amount of business done by them materially swells the volume of commerce for Winnipeg, and the large stock carried enables the merchants of this new country to secure their goods at home. This firm is a true example of what can be accomplished in this famed land, and the future will still find them increasing with the growth and development of the country.

Wm. Whitehead.

This gentleman carries on the business of wholesale and retail druggist and has been established in this city since 1878. His business at first was purely a retail one, but lately quite an extensive wholesale patronage has been coming to him almost unsolicited. His business in compounding prescriptions is unsurpassed if equalled in volume by that of any other house in the province, and his trade in wholesale physicians' supplies and family patronage extends widely over the entire North-West. To his mercantile branch he adds that of manufacturing almost every class of pharmaceutical preparations, besides several proprietary medicines, and in this line his business is rapidly increasing. Mr. Whitehead's premises are located in the Duffin Block, at the corner of Main and Bannatyne streets, and contain at all times a full line of every class of goods connected with his branch of business, while their fittings, furniture and inner arrangements generally are the very acme of neatness and fine taste. The time is not far distant when Winnipeg must have extensive wholesale drug houses, and we have no doubt but Mr. Whitehead will be found among the leading men in that business.

A. W. Murdoch & Co.

There is perhaps no more useful institution in the Province of Manitoba for the facilitating of commerce than the business of the above firm. In the first place, they are wholesale dealers in general groceries and supply retail dealers all over the province and through all the settled parts of the con-

iguous territory, and during the year roll up a volume of sales amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. Their most useful branch, however, is their commission business, and in this department they receive consignments of almost every class of merchandise from every part of Ontario and the eastern and central United States, and find a market for the same over the entire North-West. In a city like Winnipeg, which has sprung so rapidly into commercial importance, a business like that of Messrs. Murdoch & Co. is of incalculable value. It supplies a medium for distant traders to market their goods in this country, and supplies storage for consignments of goods not yet fully represented in the mercantile establishments of the province. Some idea of the magnitude of the firm's business may be had from the following facts: They possess bonded and free storage room on Bannatyne street covering an area of 110 by 125 feet, and on the river bank additional storage of about the same capacity. They have, also, extensive frost proof basement storage on Main street, where they keep perishable goods free from injury by weather. They are thus prepared to look carefully after the interests of consignors in that particular, while their widespread business connections furnish the fullest guarantee that in the item of rapid and profitable sales they are careful not to let their patrons suffer. They are also provincial agents for the celebrated Hall's safes and locks, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois. This business was established in 1879 by A. W. Murdoch; was changed that year to Murdoch, McArthur & Co., and again in July, 1881, to A. W. Murdoch & Co., Mr. Murdoch being the sole partner.

E. F. Radiger & Co.

The above firm minister to the liquid wants of the lieges throughout the province of Manitoba and the North-West, and their business is one of the oldest wholesale wine and liquor concerns in these districts. It was established some twelve years ago, and has grown to its present magnitude from very small proportions. The present partners of the firm are E. F. Radiger and R. T. Dalton, and they have a trade over the entire province, and keep a regular travelling man on the road. They handle all classes of foreign and domestic wines and liquors, import ales, porters and wines direct from Europe, and sell either in bond or duty paid. The average value of their stock is not less than \$20,000, and it includes a large proportion of the best goods in their line to be found in the North-West. In cigars, also, they do quite an extensive business, and have at all times a choice selection of the best brands to be found in the Dominion. The firm's stores are located on Main street, opposite the Court House, and in the rear of the same is their bonded warehouse. These premises, however, are too limited for their business, and they are compelled to store a considerable portion of their goods in other bonded warehouses in town. Notwithstanding the objections of some people, we place the establishment of Messrs. Radiger & Co. among the valuable industries of Winnipeg.

F. owne, Oldfield & Co.

This firm carry on business of wholesale and retail dealers in seeds, bulbs, flowers, and so forth, and are also grain commission merchants. They

handle all classes of field, garden and flower seeds, and have a business which extends from the eastern limits of Manitoba to the base of the Rocky Mountains. Their advent in this city dates from the fall of 1879, when they purchased and put new life into the business formerly carried on by W. H. Disbrowe. Both partners give personal supervision to the business, and that they know how to cater for the wants of their customers may be safely inferred from the fact that Mr. Browne has had some 16 years experience in the business. They have had a prosperous trade since they started, but for 1882 they have arrangements made to meet the fast increasing demand for their goods which the rapid settling up of the country is creating, and their volume of business will in all probability double that of 1881. Their store is situated at the corner of Main and Bannatyne streets.

Schneider & Meikle.

This firm date their establishment in business here from October, 1881, although both partners have been connected with other Manitoba enterprises previously. Mr. Schneider is a partner of the firm of Schneider & Schneider, who operate an extensive lumber mill on the Winnipeg River, where they employ over 40 hands, and Mr. Meikle is an operator in city real estate and gives considerable attention to that branch of business. As a firm, Messrs. Schneider & Meikle carry on the business of general produce commission merchants and wholesale dealers in groceries and provisions. They represent several leading Montreal mercantile houses, and find a market for the consignments of such all over the North-West, while they also receive similar consignments from different portions of Ontario and the United States. Their business efforts are therefore contributing much towards the extension of the commerce of this city, and although but recently embarked in their present business they fill a prominent place among the mercantile houses of Winnipeg. Their stores are located in Fortune's Block, on Princess street, west of the city market.

H. Bose,

This gentleman can truly be considered one of the hardy pioneers who have done so much toward the development of this country. He first came to Winnipeg in 1872, when this now large and prosperous city was little more than a trading post. Mr. Bose shortly after his arrival entered into business as butcher and has, through dint of his own push and energy gained for himself a worthy reputation as a business man, and has built up a large trade as wholesale butcher, packer, and produce dealer. His sales and ware rooms are located on Owen street, opposite the *Times* office. His packing house is on Portage avenue and is 30x90 feet, two story high. Parties shipping large quantities of produce and provisions to this city find it to their advantage to consign their goods to him for sale on commission. Therefore, we find him driving quite a trade in this line. His business gives employment to from 15 to 30 men the year round. Mr. Bose also imports cattle from the States, and his wholesale butchering department is well regulated and is very useful to the butchers who are not able to conduct the slaughtering part of their trade themselves.

Green & Sons Company.

This firm was first established in Montreal over half a century ago and has become one of the largest manufacturing concerns of that city, employing in their different factories for making hats and fur goods many hundred hands.

As early as 1875 the senior member of the present firm visited this country and was so impressed with the prospects for developing a large trade that he at once made arrangements to form business connections here, and by carefully studying the wants of the trade and watching their interests here they now do a business in Manitoba and the North-West Territories of such importance that they find it necessary to manufacture goods especially for this market. Besides having, as we have already said, large factories for the manufacture of felt and straw hats and fur goods, they have a large gents furnishing department, importing from the European markets, and for this purpose have special buyers who select from time to time the latest novelties in that line to be found in foreign countries.

Their office in this city is under the management of Mr. J. B. Stevenson, a gentleman well posted in the trade of this country, and to jobbers and other dealers it must be a great advantage to be able to deal directly with a firm of such importance without having to travel thousands of miles to do so.

Griffin & Douglass

This firm carry on the business of wholesale dealers in provisions and produce and general produce commission merchants, and are one of the number of enterprising mercantile houses who located in this city during the summer of 1881. In May of that year Mr. Douglass commenced business in a small store room at 409 Main street, and was glad to secure even such limited premises. He was scarcely well started when he became convinced of the absolute necessity of securing more commodious quarters, and accordingly with the opening of 1882 he moved into his present stand in the new Gerrie Block, on Princess street, where he has four floors of an area of 25 by 80 feet, making in all roomy and commodious premises. At the same time he joined interests with Mr. Griffin and the present firm name was assumed. Mr. Douglass will still manage the business here, while Mr. Griffin, who resides in St. Thomas, Ont., and has been long connected with the produce and provision business in that province, will look after the firm's interests in Eastern Canada. The firm, besides their sales from stock, receive extensive and numerous consignments of goods from Ontario and the United States, and find a market for them all over Manitoba. With their move into new premises they have placed a regular travelling man on the road, and made arrangements to greatly extend their business connections, and in so doing they will prove a power in the extension and development of the commerce of Winnipeg.

H. Shorey & Co.

This firm are extensive wholesale manufacturers of clothing and mantles in Montreal and have established at this place a representative agency for the

accommodation of their many patrons in Manitoba and the North-West. They date their advent in Winnipeg in 1871, over ten years ago, and are among the very first large institutions in the East who recognized the importance of establishing early trade relations with this country of "illimitable possibilities." One of the firm, Mr. S. O. Shorey, has visited this country semi-annually during the past seven years, and has so established himself in the confidence of the merchants generally that his name and the name of the house of H. Shorey & Co. is almost a household word. They use in their extensive factory in Montreal all of the latest improved machinery and give employment to 1,500 hands. This firm have exhibited their goods in the different great world's fairs during the past ten years, and have secured the first prize in every contest. They show medals from Philadelphia, Paris, Sydney, N. S. W., in bronze and silver, also gold, silver and bronze medals from the Dominion and provincial exhibitions held throughout Canada. Their Winnipeg sample rooms are at 240 Main street, over Jas. Lyster's "Red Ball" clothing store.

Carscaden & Peck.

The above firm are dealers in clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps and buffalo robes, and have been established in this city since the winter of 1879. They do an exclusively wholesale business and have trade connections over the entire North-West, from Thunder Bay to the Rocky Mountains, which necessitates the employment of two regular travelling men. The firm are not merely dealers in the above-named goods but manufacture all their own clothing, and are thus able to warrant all the goods they sell. The magnitude of their business may be judged from the fact that during the greater portion of the year they employ somewhere about 150 hands, and the prospects are that this number will have to be materially increased. Their volume of trade has increased so much of late that their present stores on Main street, opposite the City Hall, which are 24 by 100 feet in dimensions, are altogether too limited in space, and they are consequently making arrangements to add considerably to their extent.

Both partners of this firm are men of extensive experience in their line of business, and thoroughly understand the clothing wants of the people of the North-West.

A. D. McLean & Co.

The business of this firm gives a pretty good index to the rapid growth of Winnipeg. It was established by Mr. A. D. McLean in June, 1880, and at first his business was purely a family one and very limited in volume, but it has grown steadily and rapidly until the firm have, in addition to their family patronage, an extensive wholesale trade which comes to them from all parts of Manitoba. Their business is dealers in staple and fancy groceries, wines and liquors, and in the latter branch they make a specialty of handling the better class of goods only, a course which has added greatly to the rapid growth of their trade. As a sample of how close attention to business and a system of handling only first class goods succeeds; we find that this firm's volume of business for 1881 was considerably over \$150,000, and 1882 com-

mences with the promise of a large increase in these figures. The firm carry at all times a full stock of goods connected with their business, and its magnitude may be judged from the crowded state of their stores which are located on Main street, near the city market.

Gold Seal Oyster Co.

This house was established in Winnipeg June, 1881, and is a branch of the extensive packing house of R. F. Jones at Baltimore and Minneapolis. They designate their business wholesale and retail oyster and fish dealers, and occupy a fine sales room at 16 Thistle street. They have branches at Emerson, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and still another in the city market here. All these branches are managed and supplied from their institution in Winnipeg. In conducting this business employment is given to from 6 to 18 men, depending upon the season, and early in 1882 they will establish a large packing house on Lake Winnipeg which will materially aid in facilitating their business. The management of this firm's business is conducted by Mr. T. H. Jones, a member of the company, a gentleman who is fully imbued with the spirit of this pushing city and labors diligently to please and accommodate the public.

Alex. Taylor.

The subject of this sketch has been engaged in business in this pushing city since early in 1878 when he opened up as dealer in books, stationery, fancy goods and toys. As a merchant Mr. Taylor has been eminently successful and has gradually increased the volume of business done and amount of stock carried with the rapid growth of this wonderful country until he now drives quite a wholesale trade in connection with his retail transactions. He occupies one of the finest sale rooms in the city at 327 Main street, in the new Duffin Block lately erected, where a carefully selected stock of staple, fancy goods, and novelties in his line valued at about \$12,000 is constantly carried. He also makes a specialty of having at all times the very latest foreign and home periodicals, magazines and papers, and the amount of his transactions for 1881 foot up to a large aggregate. This gentleman, by dint of straightforward dealing and through anticipating the wants of the public and always keeping such a selection and assortment of goods as the demands of this country required, can truly be numbered with Winnipeg's deservingly prosperous merchants, and his establishment be counted with the leading mercantile houses of the North-West.

Ames, Holden & Co.

In a country like Manitoba and this great North-West which is settled up by so many different nationalities and classes of people with different tastes and with a climate which requires certain kinds of clothing to protect the body, it is very necessary that these be manufactured especially for this market. The firm which forms the caption of this article are largely engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and make a specialty of producing

goods adapted for the trade in this new country, and their experience as manufacturers and extended acquaintance with the territory and its requirements fully fits them to eminently succeed, which is evident from the large amount of their boots and shoes sold and worn throughout the North-West. This house was established in Montreal in 1853, and has grown with the demands of the country until they employ at present fully 400 hands in their factories. They first began doing business in this country in 1875 and have carefully cultivated the trade up to the present time. The province is visited twice a year by Mr. James Redman, who labors assiduously for the best interests of his firm and to accommodate the merchants with whom he deals and by his knowledge of the peoples wants in his line is rapidly increasing their already very large trade.

Richard Bros.

The gentlemen composing this firm began business in Winnipeg in June, 1880, as wholesale and retail dealers in wines, liquors, and cigars, and owing to the fact that they handle only the choicest viands and cigars manufactured from the finest quality of Connecticut seed and Havana tobaccos imported they have succeeded in building up an extensive trade throughout this city and the North-West in a comparatively short time. The business of this enterprising firm for the year 1881 foots up to the handsome sum of \$90,000. They make a specialty of their own brand of "extra dry" champagne, and cigars which are familiarly known as "Carte Blanche." They manufacture some syrups, bitters, and cordials themselves, and their establishment here is the North-West depot for Gooderham & Wort's productions, of Toronto. They are also largely interested in the hotel line, as they own the European Hotel and Manitoba House, which they rent to practical hotel men, who conduct good houses, and Mr. J. A. Richard, the senior member of the firm, conducts the Canada Hotel personally, and owns the Richelieu Hotel, which is operated by H. Beauregard. Thus we find that the gentlemen composing this firm act a prominent part in furnishing accommodation for the public.

Stobart, Eden & Co.

The business of this extensive establishment was began sixteen years ago and was conducted by Mr. T. E. Kew, as a commission house, with branches all over the North-West. In 1874 Mr. Arthur F. Eden, a member of the present firm, came from England, and soon after was taken into the firm, which was, in 1877, changed to Stobart, Eden & Co., and the management was thereafter entrusted to his care. Probably no institution has done more toward the rapid development of this golden North-West than this firm, who have, by establishing fur trading posts, which inserted the opening wedge for the advance of civilization, and again we find them abreast of the times in building up new settlements by placing general stores at many desirable points. Messrs. Stobart, Eden & Co.'s business in this city is that of importers of dry goods, and their present place of business is at 335 and 337 Main street, where they occupy a building 60 by 100 feet in area, with three flats and basement, which is divided into separate departments for the

accommodation of their wholesale and retail trade. This establishment gives employment to twenty men who labor diligently to please and accommodate patrons. The wholesale department of this firm's business has assumed such magnitude as to require the erection of more commodious quarters, therefore, during the present year they will erect a handsome brick and stone building with four flats and basement, on Queen street, 89 by 100 feet in area, which will add much to the city's commercial advantage, and be of great benefit to the merchants of the North-West. In conducting this large business Mr. Eden is assisted by Mr. O. E. Hughes, who has charge of their branches and trading posts throughout the North-West. This institution, of such magnitude and importance, stands a monument to successful business operations.

George Wishart & Co.

The firm which forms the subject of this sketch are direct importers and wholesale dealers in teas, tobaccos, and liquors. The business of this firm was established in 1876, and has grown and increased with the rapid development of the country until their trade necessitates the use of an elegant brick warehouse 30 by 100 feet in area with four flats, which they have entered during 1881 and stocked with about \$90,000 worth of choice teas, fine tobaccos and all kinds of liquors of best brands, which is the heaviest stock carried in the North-West in this line. The above statements are very conclusive evidence as to the importance and magnitude of this establishment, and its relative position among the wholesale houses of this new country. The advantage afforded dealers throughout the North-West in being able to purchase their supplies at home, and the ability of this firm to accommodate them is evident from their large patronage, which amounts to fully \$300,000 per annum. The gentlemen composing this firm are thorough practical business men who fully understand the wants of the trade.

A. Calder.

This gentleman sells heavy and light waggons, and all kinds and styles of carriages and buggies manufactured. He established business in this booming metropolis in 1879, and by handling the best articles "on wheels" has succeeded in building up an enviable reputation and trade throughout the North-West and a good branch at Brandon. This gentleman is agent for Mr. John Campbell, of London, Ont., who manufactures carriages, buggies, etc., and whose name on any vehicle is sufficient guarantee of true worth. Mr. Calder has sold over 600 buggies, carriages, sleighs and cutters during the past year, and of the celebrated Van Staden waggons he has disposed of over 200 for the year 1881. In conducting his business Mr. Calder occupies two large warerooms, one on Queen street, where his offices are located, the other in close proximity to the C. P. R. depot. The stock carried by him is quite heavy and comprises a great variety of vehicles, among which the hardest to please may select something to suit them, be it an elegant carriage or a heavy road waggon, a stout bob sled or fancy cutter. Such an establishment as this in Winnipeg is of great advantage to the prosperous people of this rich country, who are fully prepared to enjoy the luxu-

ries of life as well as the necessities, both of which are found in this establishment. The business of this pushing gentleman has amounted to about \$100,000 for the past year, and his plodding industry will reap for him a much larger and well deserved harvest for the years to come.

S. F. Johnson & Co.

This firm conduct an extensive business as wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, and is composed of the first named gentleman and the firm of Wood & Leggat, Hamilton, Ont., who are largely engaged in the wholesale of hardware. Messrs. S. F. Johnson & Co. established business in this city in June, 1880, and have ever since their advent held a leading position among the dealers of Winnipeg, owing to the large and carefully selected stock carried. Their place of business is opposite the City Hall on Main street, where they occupy a building 28 by 100 feet, with two flats and basement, and also use two commodious warerooms giving them in all over 11,000 square feet of floor room. All their buildings are packed with about \$60,000 worth of all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware, iron, paints, oils, shovels, builders and contractors supplies, and building paper of all kinds and grades, and the business done for 1881 swells the volume of commerce for this city by much over \$100,000. Messrs. S. F. Johnson & Co. have considerable wholesale trade which comes to them almost unsolicited, but which they are fully able to take care of and supply from their extensive stock. In conducting their business employment is given to eight men, and at an early date they contemplate removing into more commodious buildings. Mr. Johnson, in connection with his brother, conducts a large business as hardware dealers and manufacturers of tinware at Seaforth, Ont. The connections of this house are of the very best, and their trade will continue to increase with the development of the country.

Harry Hodges.

This gentleman is proprietor of the Staffordshire House and China Hall, and styles his business importer of and wholesale and retail dealer in crockery, glassware, china, lamps, and also carries a full line of silverware and cutlery. His retail sales rooms are located at 293 Main street. These rooms are two in number located on the first and second floors and are 26 by 55 feet in area. His wholesale warehouses are three in number, two of which are 24 by 28, two story, and the other 26 by 50, two story. These buildings are all well stocked with about \$40,000 worth of goods and afford dealers throughout the North-West superior advantages in securing their supplies at home. Mr. Hodges first came to this city and established business here over eight years ago, and has been closely identified with the city's commerce ever since his advent in this prosperous metropolis, although the business conducted by him now, as heretofore stated, has been established by him only one and one half years ago.

W. Higgins & Co.

The business of this firm was started here under many difficulties and peculiar circumstances. Mr. Higgins, who was formerly a commercial

traveller for a number of years in Ontario and afterwards a wholesale dealer, in the spring of 1879, being desirous of extending his business, he thought Manitoba should be a good field, and in August, 1879, had a consignment of some 600 cases of staple lines of boots and shoes, which he advertised to be disposed of in Winnipeg by auction to the trade. But through delays in transit of the goods, a misconception of the trade requirements, and other causes, his "trade sale" was a failure. His next course was to purchase a building in the Grace Church property, on Main street, where he opened the first exclusively wholesale jobbing boot and shoe house in Winnipeg. Early in 1881 he closed out his entire business in Ontario and the same spring moved up here, secured a building site and built his present warehouse on Thistle street, which he hopes soon to have replaced by a large brick building. Up to this time the business had been in charge of Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, who having proved himself so valuable an assistant since the commencement, has since been admitted a partner, having special charge of the travelling and sales department. And now this pioneer business has every prospect of occupying a prominent position among the leading institutions of this great North-West. Their stock is mostly manufactured in the Province of Quebec, but in a few years more, when labor becomes cheap and facilities for tanning leather in this country become better, Mr. Higgins thinks it will be advisable to manufacture a great portion of their goods here, and at the proper time he will be ready to start the pioneer boot and shoe manufactory.

James O'Brien & Co.

Late in 1881 the wholesale interest of Winnipeg received a valuable addition in the firm which forms the subject of this sketch. Their business is that of wholesale dealers in clothing, and their house here is a branch of their extensive institution located at Montreal, Ont., where they have large factories, which give employment to from 1,000 to 1,200 hands, and have for over a quarter of a century held a leading position in the Dominion of Canada as producers of ready-made clothing.

Their house here is managed by Mr. Donald Fraser, a member of the firm, who has for the past eight years visited this country and built up a wide circle of business relations and friends. His long experience in Manitoba and North-West Territories fully fits him to understand the wants of the trade and anticipate the demands; therefore, the parent firm manufacture especially for the trade of this new country, and their large patronage is sufficient evidence of the appreciation of their efforts by the merchants of the North-West. They now occupy a building on Thistle street, but will at an early date erect more commodious premises, as their fast increasing trade demands. In their establishment here can be found about \$50,000 worth of goods; which comprise a very carefully selected stock.

A. C. Perry.

In September, 1881, the mercantile interests of Winnipeg received another addition in Mr. A. C. Perry, a live young merchant, who established himself as bookseller, stationer and newsdealer, both wholesale and retail, at 362 Main

street, opposite the City Hall. This gentleman pushes a good business with that vim which is characteristic of Winnipeg's prosperous merchants, and has ever since his opening day enjoyed a large trade, so much so that he is fully warranted in estimating his sales for the first year at \$40,000. In conducting his business he requires the assistance of four men, and will ere long largely increase his capacity.

Mr. Perry also drives a large trade in the sale of toys, fancy goods and that line of notions usually found in a good establishment of this kind. He enjoys considerable wholesale trade with merchants in this city, which speaks sufficient for his establishment and its importance.

Mr. Perry, although a young man, has had ten years practical experience in his chosen business, and from the present outlook bids fair to hold a leading position among the merchants of Winnipeg and the North-West.

H. Pollack & Co.

This firm is composed of G. Fowler and H. Pollack, who are importers of wholesale and retail dealers in jewellery, watches, clocks, musical instruments and electro-plated ware, and conduct an extensive establishment at 319 Main street.

They date their advent in Winnipeg June 1st, 1879, and by dint of close application and plodding industry have succeeded in building up a large retail trade in this city and wholesale with the merchants of the North-West, who find it vastly to their advantage to patronize this firm. Like many others who are now numbered among Winnipeg's most successful merchants, Messrs. H. Pollack & Co., began in a small way, with a limited stock and facilities; but have grown and increased with the city and the country, until they now carry a stock of from \$25,000 to \$30,000, and did an aggregate business of \$50,000 for 1881.

Their trade gives employment to four hands, and they make a specialty of the repairing of all kinds of jewelry and watches. This department of their business is attended by skilled mechanics, and early in 1882 they will add the manufacture of watch chains, locketts and all solid jewelry.

Messrs. Pollack & Co. have prospered in the past and the future will find them abreast of the times and holding a leading position in their line.

F. Osenbrugge.

This gentleman dates his advent in Winnipeg from 1877, when he began business as dealer in hides and furs, and also conducted a retail store on Main street up to the beginning of 1881, when he disposed of his retail business and entered into the wholesale, and jobbing of provisions, staple groceries and shipping of beef hides and raw furs, and has done a business within the past year which reaches the handsome sum of about \$100,000. In conducting his business Mr. Osenbrugge occupies a building on Water street, 25 x 65 feet, with three flats and good basement. He is also largely interested in real estate and has been very successful. He imports largely from the States, especially canned goods such as fruits and meats.

Mr. Osenbrugge has also a one-third interest in a steam tug, barges, saw mill and timber limit on the Lake of the Woods, and can be considered an extensive manufacturer, as well as probably the leading local hide and fur dealer in Winnipeg.

H. L. Reynolds.

This gentleman can truly be considered one of Winnipeg and the North-West pioneers, as he came into this valley in 1872 and spent one year with Major Butler in prospecting for the purpose of raising stock, but in 1873 we find him permanently located in this city as commission merchant and dealer in such goods as the wants of the early settlers demanded. In 1874 Mr. Reynolds returned to England and purchased a large stock of fancy and staple groceries and liquors, which he imported direct to Winnipeg and opened out in the business which he has ever since continued to drive with such satisfaction to his patrons and credit to himself.

From that of a retail dealer and trader this gentleman's business has increased until he now does considerable wholesale throughout the North-West and furnishes supplies for contractors with the Syndicate and South-Western Railway.

Mr. Reynolds occupies a store room which he built especially for his own purpose, 27 x 70 feet in area, with basement of same size, with commodious warerooms attached, and his annual business foots up to the handsome sum of over \$80,000. The establishment conducted by this gentleman fills a prominent place in Winnipeg's commercial structure.

Robert R. Keith.

This gentleman is a dealer in field, flower and garden seeds, and is now the senior merchant in that line in Manitoba, his advent in business dating back to September, 1876. He does both a wholesale and retail trade, and his operations extend from Lake Superior on the east to the Pacific coast on the west, and from the Dominion boundary line on the south to Hudson's Bay on the north. His career in business has been a successful one, owing to his patient energy and plodding industry, and with the rapid settlement of the agricultural districts of the great North-West, we may safely predict that his success in the future will be even more marked. He is one of the old settlers of Winnipeg and has grown up with her. His store is located on Main street, a few doors north of the Post Office, where he carries a full line of every class of goods connected with his branch of business.

Andrew Colquhoun.

This gentleman dates his advent in Winnipeg from the fall of 1874, and is a direct importer of and wholesale dealer in fine wines, liquors and cigars, and has through his push and energy, and by placing on the market only the choicest viands, built up a large and ever increasing trade throughout the North-West and in this city. Some idea of the magnitude of the institution conducted by Mr. Colquhoun, and the important place it fills in the commercial interests of Winnipeg can be gleaned from the following facts. This

gentleman carries a stock of fully \$50,000, and his business for the present year amounts to the handsome sum of \$200,000. Mr. Colquhoun is also an extensive dealer in city property and town lots, and in this line has been correspondingly successful.

W. H. Marsh & Co.

This enterprising firm were established July, 1881, and are extensive wholesale dealers in paints, oils, colors, artists' materials, white leads, varnishes, and make a specialty of every kind of common, embossed, and English and Belgian plate glass. In fact, every article which is usually kept in an extensive and well regulated establishment of this kind can be found in their stock. Under the good management of Mr. W. H. Marsh, the resident member of the firm, they have built up an enviable trade and reputation in a short time, and carry an extensive stock of \$30,000. Their wholesale trade has been all that could be expected and more than was anticipated in such a short time. The Co. of this firm are the old and well known manufacturers and dealers in this line, Messrs. Ramsay, Dods & Co., Montreal, Canada.

Parsons & Richardson.

The gentlemen forming this firm established business in Winnipeg in 1878 as booksellers and stationers, and in 1880 added a much needed department, or what might really be considered a separate institution, that of commercial printing and binding. They both wholesale and retail the goods handled by them, and enjoy in the former branch quite an extensive trade throughout this new North-West, and in the retail department they hold a leading place. The prominence this firm has gained is largely due to the following facts: Both the gentlemen composing the firm were brought up in the large and well known established house of Campbell & Son, Toronto, publishers and booksellers, and are practical, competent men. Again, they import direct from English and American markets. In conducting their business here they occupy a storehouse 25 by 80 feet in area, with two flats on the corner next the Postoffice building, and for the binding and commercial printing department are erecting a building 25 by 90 feet, two story, at the corner of Owen and Rorie streets. Messrs. Parsons & Richardson make a specialty of commercial work and binding, and the manufacture of account books and ledgers. In the bindery department employment is given to 15 hands. This work is a sample of their efficiency in the binding of such books. That this institution is a much needed one is evident from the large demands for the goods handled, and the years to come will find Messrs. Parsons & Richardson remaining in the front rank of Winnipeg's prosperous merchants and public spirited men.

E. Maycock.

A person has only to visit this gentleman's establishment to view a very polytechnic of knick knackery and goods of an ornamental character. Mr. Maycock is a wholesale and retail dealer in wall paper, stationery, toys, china, and Bohemian glass goods, pictures and picture frames, Berlin and other fine

wools, and fancy goods generally, and has a trade extending over the province of Manitoba. His establishment here is a branch house only, his headquarters being in Woodstock, Ont., where he has carried on the same class of business for many years. He opened his house here in December, 1880. His premises are located in the Imperial Bank Block, on Main street, and comprise street floor and basement of an area of 24 by 75 feet. They are neatly and tastefully fitted up, and contain a stock unequalled by that of any other house in their line in the province. Altogether, Mr. Maycock's establishment is a very necessary one in Winnipeg, and may be considered the pioneer wholesale house of its class in Manitoba.

John A. Macmartin.

This gentleman conducts on Portage Avenue, opposite Calder's carriage depot, a grain, flour feed and general produce business. He dates his advent in this city from September, 1881, and through his industry and push has succeeded in building up a good trade in a short time.

Mr. Macmartin is very careful to anticipate the wants of the public, therefore, in his stock will be found all kinds of produce and different feeds and grains, and the best makes of flour in sufficient quantity and variety. He also enjoys considerable wholesale trade with dealers, contractors and lumbermen, which is rapidly increasing.

H. S. Donaldson & Bro.

The business of this firm was established by the senior member in 1867, who is one of the oldest business men in the city and can truly be considered a pioneer of this new country. The present firm date their advent in 1873, and have continued the same business established before that time, and through their industry and good management they have built up a large trade as wholesale and retail dealers in books, stationery and that line of notions usually carried by an extensive establishment of this kind. They now occupy a building 26 x 70 feet, two-story; but have erected an elegant new brick building on the corner of Main and Queen street, three-story, 108 x 80 feet, which is one of the finest structures in the city, part of which they will soon use in conducting their own business. These gentlemen are largely interested in other city real estate and town lots, and the prosperity which has been the reward of Messrs. H. S. Donaldson & Bro. is another example of what can be accomplished in this fertile country.

These gentlemen have prospered with the country and in its rapid growth and development have acted their part with full success, as the improvements they are making testify, and in the future we fully expect to find them still progressive and abreast with the times.

Trott & Mitchell.

The business of this firm was established in 1876 by Trott & Melville, while the present firm organization dates from September, 1880. They are wholesale and retail dealers in drugs, perfumery, druggist's sundries and so

forth, and manufacturers of different chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations generally. The business was at first a retail one, and in that branch, especially in the dispensing line, it has made rapid increase. Lately, however, they have been steadily adding an extensive wholesale trade, have opened up a fine business in physician's supplies and placed several valuable proprietary medicines in the market. Their business connection now extend over the Province and the North-West from Thunder Bay to the Rocky Mountains, and necessitates considerable travelling by the members of the firm.

The premises of the firm are located in the Morris Block on Main street, one of the finest business structures in Winnipeg, and comprise street floor and basement, 22 by 70 feet in area. Here they employ some eight hands, but in the coming spring they will have arrangements completed to materially extend their business, and will be compelled to make quite an addition to the number of their employees.

James Flanagan.

Among the wholesale merchants of this city the gentleman forming the subject of this sketch holds a recognized position as dealer in grains, general produce and provisions. His place of business is located at No. 6 Queen street, where he occupies in conducting his business a building 30 x 70 feet in area, with two flats, and in addition to this he has a wareroom for the storage of grain located on the levee, with the capacity of holding 10,000 bushels.

Mr. Flanagan has been established in business here since 1878, and has succeeded in building up a trade, which reached for the year 1881, \$75,000. He has also handled over 40,000 bushels of grain, principally oats, barley and corn during the past year. He drives a thriving trade as commission merchant by selling goods on consignment, such as butter, eggs, and fresh beef by sides. Mr. Flanagan, owing to his long experience and acquaintance with the trade and dealers, is eminently successful in disposing of goods on consignment. He imports large quantities of goods from the States during the summer season, and sells largely to railroad contractors, as well as to retail dealers. His business is entirely wholesale and jobbing.

G. F. and J. Galt.

This firm, while they are one of the most recent, are also one of the most valuable additions that has been made to the mercantile interests of Winnipeg, and their advent here makes one more to the great wholesale houses of the Province. The firm is composed of Geo. F. Galt, formerly of Perkins, Ince & Co., of Toronto, and John Galt, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, Chicago, and they have come to Winnipeg to identify themselves with its business interests and assist in building up its commerce. They opened their new stores in the Gerrie Block on Princess street with the commencement of 1882, and are now in full blast as importers of and dealers in teas, cigars, wines, brandies and general groceries. They do a strictly wholesale business, and have no interest in a retail house of any description. They are placing a regular staff of travelling men on the road and will shortly open up their business connections from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains. Their

premises comprise four floors and basement of an area of 25 by 85 feet, a considerable portion of which is utilized for customs and excise bonded stores, which enables them to sell either in bond or duty paid, as customers may desire.

Wm. Hunter.

This gentleman is proprietor of the Canton T Store and is importer, wholesale and retail dealer in teas, coffees, sugars, general groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, crockery and glassware. He established his business in this city in June, 1881, and the large trade which he has so successfully built up materially swells the volume of commerce in Winnipeg for the past year.

In conducting his business he occupies a commodious sales room, 25x75 feet in area, two-story, at 233 Main street, with large wareroom 25 x 60, connected and gives employment to five men.

Mr. Hunter enjoys considerable wholesale trade throughout this province and the North-West and in connection with his city retail trade furnishes the supplies for some large hotels and contracting parties.

This gentleman has the superior advantage of sixteen years experience in his business and is fully able to judge the goods desired by the public; therefore, in his well selected stock can always be found the choicest brands of the articles dealt in by him and any new meritorious specialty recently placed up on the market. Mr. Hunter's business has rapidly increased and the years to come will find him as at present occupying a permanent position among the merchants of Winnipeg and her public spirited citizens.

Frank Rigney.

The business career of this gentleman in Winnipeg extends back to June, 1879, when he commenced as a member of the firm of Rigney & Carey, who conducted a business in staple and fancy groceries, spices dried fruits, Italian goods, wines and liquors, and advanced from a purely retail to a prominent wholesale house in their line. Near the close of 1881 this business, which is located in the Biggs Block on Main street, was sold to Messrs. T. and P. Rigney, who now conduct it under the firm name of Rigney Bros., and the subject of this sketch moved into the Gerrie Block on Princess street, where he has a magnificent establishment, comprising four floors and basement of an area of 24 by 86 feet. With his move into new quarters he went into an exclusively wholesale business, and confines his transactions to wines, liquors, and cigars. He makes a specialty of carrying a stock of the finest liquid goods, for which he earned an enviable reputation in his former premises.

Mr. Rigney is one of Winnipeg's young and enterprising business men and belongs to a class who prove a power in building up the commerce of a young and growing city.

N. Bawlf.

The business career of this gentleman dates back to the spring of 1877, when he started as a dealer in grain, flour and feed, and in that branch of business he still holds a leading position. He does both a wholesale and retail trade, and carries on operations in six different towns in the Province besides

this city, and has secured the respect and confidence of the agriculturalists of the Province generally, with which class most of his grain transactions are conducted. These different branches have been opened one by one with the growth of the country, and his business now is a huge institution compared with the small limits it was confined to five years ago.

Mr. Bawlf's commercial energy has by no means spent its force yet, and with the coming spring he is about to make additions to his grain handling arrangements, which will appear almost revolutionary in connection with that branch of business throughout the province.

Mr. Bawlf has added to grain the handling of raw hides, and five years ago commenced the curing of the same a branch of industry in which he has the honor of being the pioneer in the Northwest.

His offices and stores are on Main street, opposite the Court House, and he has several warehouses for storage purposes in different parts of the city.

Brydon & McIntosh.

The gentlemen forming this firm succeeded January 1st, 1882, Mr. J. R. Clements, who established the business in 1874, which is that of importer of and wholesale and retail dealer in pianos, organs, sewing and knitting machines. This house is the oldest institution of the kind in the North-West, and doubtless the most successful heretofore, and the present owners will infuse into it new life and push it with that vim characteristic of Winnipeg's most successful business men.

Messrs. Brydon & McIntosh are sole agents in the North-West for the Haines Pianos, which they import from the States, also the R. S. William's Pianos, manufactured in Toronto, Ont. In the sale of these celebrated makes of pianos their house has heretofore been eminently successful. They also control the sole right to sell the Bell and Estey Organs in Manitoba and the North-West, upon the merits of which there is no necessity of our commenting. During 1881 in the sewing machine line they enjoyed an enviable trade, having disposed of over 600 Raymond and Montreal Singers, also a large number of "White" machines, manufactured at Cleveland, Ohio, which they import from the States.

The home office of this extensive establishment is located at this place, where their business gives employment to seven persons, and throughout the province they have eight established agents. About one year ago this house added a department much appreciated by the ladies. It is that of the sale of patterns of The Domestic Paper Pattern Co., New York, and for which there is a large demand, owing to their great advantage and usefulness. These gentlemen with ample means, a thorough knowledge of the business, and a complete understanding of the wants of the trade in this new country, will continue to hold their institution among the leading wholesale and retail mercantile houses in the North-West.

D. Scott & Co.

This firm established business here in 1873 when the City of Winnipeg was in its infancy.

They are importers of and wholesale and retail dealers in furniture and house furnishings, and their place of business is located at the corner of Main and Scott streets, where they occupy fine salesrooms 26 x 120 feet, two-stories, with workshop and finishing rooms 30 x 74 feet, two story, and for the year 1881 their business foots up to the handsome sum of \$120,000, and in conducting their business employment is given to fourteen men. Messrs. D. Scott & Co. import and buy in large quantities from eastern manufacturers, and in fact use all the furniture made by Scott & Bell, Wingham, Ont.

This firm is another example of what may be accomplished in this famed country. They began business but nine years ago in this city in a small way, and have continued to increase their trade and facilities with the growth of the country until they now stand among the leading dealers in Winnipeg and the North-West. From their large stock they supply many of the retail dealers in this city.

N. B. Zinkan & Co.

This firm established business in this pushing metropolis in 1879, and conduct a wholesale and retail trade in boots, shoes, leathers and findings. Their place of business is located at 235 Main street, where they occupy fine salesrooms, 22 x 75 feet in area, with two flats, which are well stocked with a fine line of carefully selected goods, especially adapted to the use of the inhabitants of this new country. That patrons find in their complete stock what they desire is evident from the fact that they carry about \$35,000 worth of goods and their sales foot up to the handsome figures of \$70,000 per annum. Their jobbing trade is no small item in their business, and the fact that it comes to them almost entirely unsolicited is sufficient evidence of the public appreciation of this establishment.

They also drive a thriving trade in the sale of leathers and findings for boot and shoe makers, and other manufacturers who use leather in their productions.

Thompson Bros. & Forrest.

The business conducted by this firm is that of wholesale and retail dealers in fine jewelry and watches, which they established late in the year 1881, at 280 Main street, next door to the Merchants Bank. The stock carried by them is among the largest in the province, and aggregates the handsome sum of \$35,000. They make a specialty of the importation of fine gold watches, colored gold jewelry, diamonds, and American electro-plate silverware. All of these articles are of splendid design, and a large variety may be found with this pushing firm. They have had a large city retail trade ever since their opening day. The members of this firm are all thorough practical watchmakers and jewellers and are ever able, from their many years of experience, to anticipate the wants of the public; therefore in their stock you can always find the articles desired with style, quality, and price to suit the purchaser. In the clock line they import direct from the factories the celebrated timepieces manufactured by the New Haven Clock Co., also the Ansonia. This establishment is of vast advantage to the dealers in the North-West, also the public generally.

Dr. J. F. Rolls.

This gentleman carries on the business of wholesale and retail druggist and manufacturing chemist, and is located on Main street, one door north of the post office. The business has been established since August, 1879, and he has now a trade which extends from the shores of Lake Superior to the base of the Rocky Mountains. He has quite a valuable wholesale trade, and his dispensing business is among the best in the city. He carries on a manufacturing branch, and makes every class of the general pharmaceutical preparations used in this district. A valuable branch of this business is the proprietary medicines handled, which are widely known as Dr. Roll's Reliable Remedies, and include his stomach and liver pills, constitution invigorator, cough balsam, cholera cordial, magnetic oil, and worm-killer, all preparations of value and popularity. Dr. Roll's resides in Brighton, Ont., and his Winnipeg business is managed by Mr. H. E. Neelands, whose energy and close attention to the same has aided much in building it up and making it so exceptionally successful. It is now one of the leading drug houses of the province, and has yet great progress to make before it reaches the zenith of its prosperity.

RETAIL INTERESTS.

Under this head we will include all institutions which do a purely retail trade, and others which do some wholesale, although they do not make a specialty of that branch, and as a representative retail establishment we select

W. D. Blachford & Bro.

January 1st, 1880, witnessed the advent of this firm in Winnipeg as dealers in boots and shoes, trunks and valises, and the manner in which they conduct their business has brought to them a large custom which is rapidly increasing with the demands of this pushing city. This firm has grown until they now occupy a fine store room at 302 Main street, 26 by 60 feet in area, with two stories and basement same size. Messrs. W. D. Blachford & Bro. deal specially in fine goods and cater to the wants of the public in furnishing superior boot wear of standard makes, and manufactured from the best material. As dealers in this line the reputation gained is a worthy one, and sufficient proof thereof lies in a visit to their establishment, examination of stock, and observation of the class of people from whom their patronage comes. Their retail trade is principally confined to the city, but they do considerable business throughout the surrounding country. They also carry a fine line of trunks, valises, moccasins, slippers, and all latest novelties which are usually kept in an institution of this kind. Patient industry and true business principles rightly applied has placed this firm in the front rank of the dealers of Winnipeg, and the future will find them retaining their relative position.

J. A. Wright.

This gentleman came to Winnipeg ten years ago, and in 1875 launched into business for himself as importer of clothing and gent's furnishings. He

now conducts two establishments, one in the Davis House block, the other, which is better known as the "New York Clothing House," at 399 Main street. Mr. Wright makes a specialty of, and caters to, the retail trade, and his combined business is probably the most extensive in this line in the North-West. He carries a well selected stock of clothing and fine variety of the latest novelties in gent's furnishings, and his stock is valued at not less than \$25,000, and the aggregate of his business for 1881 reaches the handsome sum of \$80,000. He gives employment to six clerks and conducts his business on an absolutely safe and reliable basis. Mr. Wright makes no pretensions of being a "Cheap John," but sells all his goods as low as are consistent with a legitimate business. He imports largely from foreign markets, and makes a specialty of "Stetson Hats," which he imports from the States. This gentleman has prospered with the city, and as a reward for the active part he has taken in looking after the public's welfare, his fellow-citizens have conferred upon him the office of Alderman. Such men as Mr. Wright are valuable aids in the development and management of a city as well as private commercial concerns.

Wm. G. Scott.

This gentleman has spent the last eight years in Manitoba and began business for himself in this city as importer of and dealer in staple and fancy groceries and provisions in 1879. Mr. Scott aims to do a retail business, but owing to the extensive stock carried by him he does considerable jobbing, which comes to him wholly unsolicited, but which he is fully able to take care of. His place of business is located near the corner of Main and Queen streets, where he occupies a store room 25 by 60 feet in area, with a warehouse same size attached, also cellars. He carries a stock of from \$20,000 to \$25,000, and makes a specialty of supplying families and hotels with staple and fancy groceries, and for the year 1881 his business aggregated \$80,000. Such statements are convincing evidence of the magnitude and importance of Mr. Scott's establishment, and the relative position it occupies among the city's commercial institutions. His business employs seven hands, and he gives it his own personal supervision, and will increase his capacity and facility to accommodate patrons with the growth of the city and country.

Muir & Waugh.

These gentlemen are manufacturers' agents, and established business in this city in 1879, and have, through dint of plodding industry, built up a large trade with connections all over Manitoba. Their offices and warerooms are at 401 Main street, but early this year they will erect a commodious wareroom in close proximity to the railroad track. They handle all kinds of agricultural implements, but make a specialty of heavy machinery, such as grist mills, saw mills, and mill machinery generally, and are the only firm in the North-West who engage largely in this line of business. They also drive a lively trade in wood-working and brick-making machinery, very necessary supplies in this new country. They handle the Abell threshers, engines, and horse powers, and sold during 1881 thirty-six complete outfits. Messrs. Muir &

Waugh have established branches at Emerson, Portage la Prairie, Nelsonville, and Rapid City, and have in their employ eight salaried men, besides a large number of commissioned agents. The aggregate of their sales for the past year was \$130,000, and for the coming year will be doubtless largely increased, as their arrangements and connections fully warrant an extensive trade. In the development of this country these gentlemen act a prominent part, by furnishing the necessary time and labor saving machinery, and fully deserve the success which has been theirs.

Russell Bros.

At 393 Main street we find the above named firm doing a large trade as news and stationery dealers and booksellers. They established business in this city in Nov., 1880, and through dint of honest dealings and strict attention to the wants of customers have built up a good patronage. Messrs. Russell Bros. establishment in this city is the headquarters for Bible societies' books, and all classes of religious literature, as well as general literary matter, school and text books, magazines, daily and weekly home and foreign publications. They make a specialty of and sell large quantities of toys and fancy goods. Their holiday trade for 1881 and 1882 was exceptionally large, and the stock well selected. The firm is composed of Mr. W. D. & C. Russell, who give their business their personal attention, and being practical men make the success of their institution in this city a foregone conclusion. They will increase their stock and facilities with the rapid growth of the country and doubtless remain among the first dealers in their line.

Wm. Bell.

The establishment of this gentleman is located at the corner of Main and Graham streets, where he carries on business as a dealer in general dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, yarns, and Berlin and other fine wools. He has been in business since the spring of 1879, and has enjoyed a liberal patronage during that time. His trade is principally a city and a family one, although he has many country customers, and owing to his central stand, quite a share of transient business. His store supplies a very necessary stone in the city's business structure, and he himself has steadily made his way into a position among her most enterprising business men. He is yet a young man, is well supplied with energy and enterprise, and has no doubt a long and successful business career before him.

Hickson & Rogers.

The store of this firm is an establishment devoted to dress and ornament, and is among the most attractive in the city of Winnipeg. They are dealers in staple and fancy dry goods, notions, paper mache goods, musical instruments, fancy pipes, baskets, dolls, Bohemian vases and toilet sets, and fancy goods generally. In dry goods their stock is exceedingly well selected, while in china and glass ornaments, purses, fancy wood-work, work-boxes, and so forth, their premises are a perfect polytechnic of knick knackery.

Their business was established in November, 1880, but they only moved into their present fine premises in the Donaldson Block in November, 1881. Here they have a spacious room 22 by 75 feet in area, which, in fittings, furniture, and other arrangements, is the very acme of neatness and good taste. Since their advent in this city the firm have had a prosperous and steadily increasing business, and are gradually making their way into a position among the city's leading mercantile houses.

J. F. Caldwell & Co.

This firm are the successors to the late Dr. C. J. Bird, who was one of the pioneer druggists of this city, as well as a physician of skill and extensive practice. The present firm dates from 1876, since which time they have steadily built up an extensive trade in drugs, druggists' sundries, and so forth. From their start they have done a large family and prescription business, but of late they have added considerable of a jobbing trade, and it is evident they will eventually drift into a purely wholesale house. In physicians' supplies and government outfits they have also a valuable patronage, and their trade connections extend over the province and the North-West, clear to the Rocky Mountains. The firm are also manufacturers of tinctures, elixers, and, in fact, all general pharmaceutical preparations, besides several valuable proprietary medicines, which are fast gaining popularity. They thus occupy a place among Winnipeg's manufacturers, besides ranking prominently among her mercantile firms. The premises of the firm are located in the fine block known by their own name, at the corner of Main and McDermot streets, are neatly and tastefully fitted up, and are under the immediate supervision of Mr. J. F. Caldwell, the managing partner.

A. Harris, Son & Co.

In accomplishing the great work of building up and developing this rich and fertile country, the firm which forms the subject of this article have played a prominent part, by introducing and pushing the sale of the necessary machinery for the use of the thrifty farmers. Their farm machinery has been sold in this place since 1872 through agents, but in 1880, recognizing the vast importance of this new North-West, they determined to establish a branch of their business here in their own name and under the direct control of a member of their firm, and built their present extensive and commodious brick warehouse and offices on Main street, which are 50 by 100 feet, three story. They have since added another warehouse on Market street, and in early spring they will build still another large distributing warehouse, 66 by 72, three story, in close proximity to the C. P. R. depot. The parent firm of this extensive establishment is located at Brantford, Ontario, and is engaged in the manufacture of wire and twine binding harvesters, rear and front cut mowers, and self rake reapers, in the manufacture of which they give employment to 125 to 175 hands, and have the capacity of building several thousand machinery per annum.

The firm of A. Harris, Son & Co. is composed of the following named practical gentlemen, viz.: Alanson Harris, John Harris, James Kerr Osborne,

Lyman N. Jones, John H. Housser, Franklin Grabb, and Joseph N. Shenston. Of these the three last named gentlemen have been recently admitted into the firm, although all except Mr. Shenston have been actively connected with the institution for some years. This enterprising firm are wholesale as well as retail dealers in the following mentioned agricultural implements and machinery, viz: The Osborne wire and cord binding harvester, single or combined; the Brantford self rake reaper; the Brantford front cut mower; the Osborne rear cut mower, which are manufactured by themselves; threshing machines for either steam or horse power, seeders, sulky hay rakes, wagons, sleighs, cutters, scrapers, hay presses, iron and wood harrows, gang, sulky, brush and walking plows, barb fence wire, portable engines, grist and saw mill machinery.

The push and enterprise of this industrious establishment led them to erect suitable branches at Portage la Prairie, Rapid City, Minnecota, Emerson, Nelsonville, Pilot Mound, and Brandon. Each of these branches are managed by practical and competent men, under the supervision of their Winnipeg office, and are among the leading institutions at the places where they are located. In conducting their large business employment is given to a large number of men, and upwards of 1,750,000 lbs., or nearly ninety car loads, of freight have been received and distributed by them during the past year. The active management of this establishment is entrusted to Mr. L. M. Jones, who has worthily filled that position since they opened business in their own name in this place two years ago, and J. H. Housser, who has recently become a member of the firm, and came to this point. These gentlemen are fully imbued with the spirit of this wonderful country, and under their management the business of the firm will continue to grow and increase with the city and surrounding country, and remain numbered among the leading manufacturers and dealers in agricultural implements and machinery in the North-West.

Robson & Co.

This firm is composed of Mr. W. V. Robson and Mr. H. W. Kennedy, who began business in 1877, and in 1879 purchased the stock of Messrs. Higgins & Young, and removed to their present stand. They drive an extensive trade as retail dealers in staple and fancy groceries, provisions, fruits, and confectionaries, and carry one of the largest stocks of goods in the city, and the aggregate of their business for 1881 foots up to many thousands, and materially swells the commerce of Winnipeg. In the jobbing line they solicit no orders, but are fully able to take care of all that comes to them and supply the same from their house here. Their place of business is at 297 Main street, where they occupy a storeroom 28 by 60 feet in area, with warerooms 25 by 100 feet and give employment to seven hands, who courteously attend to the wants of their many customers. Messrs Robson & Co. cater to the city family trade, and judging from the amount of business done they enjoy a full share. These gentlemen have prospered and increased their business with the growth of the city, and the years to come will find them still occupying a leading position among the merchants of Winnipeg.

Bishop & Shelton.

The success which has been the reward of this industrious firm is a true example of what enterprise and push, coupled with a thorough practical knowledge of the business undertaken, can accomplish in this pushing city.

Messrs. Bishop & Shelton date their advent in Winnipeg in 1872, when they began business as cabinet-makers in a small shed on Main street, 15 x 30, and we learn that this shed was indeed a very poor one at that as the roof was made-quate to turn the rain and gave our hardy pioneers exercise in dodging the water which came through. Next we find them occupying more comfortable quarters in a log house 20 x 30 ft. on Post Office street, where they assiduously pushed their trade with that vim and energy which always insures success. Sufficient to say that this live firm continually advanced in magnitude and importance with the city's and country's demand, and at this time, less than ten years since their coming here, we find them occupying one of the finest brick buildings in the



North-West, which is 25 by 60 feet, three-story, with warerooms 24 by 60, two story, workshops and finishing room 24 x 40 feet, and storage shed 25 x 60 feet, giving them in all over 10,000 square feet of floor room. This is even

inadequate to their large business, therefore, they contemplate shortly erecting much larger and commodious quarters. Their establishment is well stocked with every article in the furniture and upholstered line, from the common kitchen furniture to the elegant parlor suites. Also, a large selection of carpets, oilcloths, pictures and fancy goods.

They operate a branch at Portage la Prairie, which is superintended for them by John Dodimeade. This branch is a representative institution and meets with good success. Such institutions as the one conducted by Messrs. Bishop & Shelton are true indexes to the greatness of this country and what true merit and worth can accomplish.

Wm. McFarlane.

This gentleman has been in business in Winnipeg since 1874, and has been in his present store on Main street, opposite Notre Dame, since the beginning of 1879. He carries on business as a dealer in and manufacturer of ladies' gents' and childrens' boots and shoes, and confines his manufacturing to goods made to order, in which branch he employs three assistants. His stock of ready made goods comprises every imaginable article in foot wear, and is selected with that care and judgment which only thoroughly practical men like Mr. McFarlane know how to exercise. Mr. McFarlane, besides being a good business man, is also a practical mechanic of many years experience, which serves as an extra guarantee that customers' interests will be well looked after, while it also contributes much towards his success in business.

Ayr Agricultural Works.

These works are located at Ayr, Ont., and are extensively engaged in the manufacture of farm machinery, in which they give employment to 250 hands. In the industries of Winnipeg we aim only to give their branch which was established in this city in 1879, although their machinery has been sold in this province for a number of years. They have established branches at the following points, which are managed from this place: West Lynne, Nelsonville, Hoffmuysell, Turtle Mountain, Portage la Prairie, Rapid City, Minnedosa, and Prince Albert. The following farm machinery and implements are handled from their house here: Hubbard gleaner and binder, which is operated by one horse; also Lion reapers, of which they have sold 210 the past year. Humming Bird and Gem mowers, of which they have disposed of 85 the last season. In the plow line they sell the celebrated B. D. Buford, of which they have sold 700 for 1881, and for the coming season have ordered 1,400. They also sell harrows, wagons and sleighs, and enjoy their full share of the trade of this rapidly developing country. Their temporary offices are located at the corner of James and Main streets, and they also occupy a wareroom 50 by 100 feet in close proximity to the C. P. R. depot, and will early in 1882 erect a commodious brick building 25 by 100 feet in area, for offices, sales and sample rooms. During the coming season employment will be given to 50 agents in the sale of their machinery in this territory. The Ayr Agricultural Works are the property of Mr. John Watson, who is a veteran manufacturer of labor saving machinery. The general management of Mr. Watson's

business in the North-West is entrusted to Mr. Rufus Atkinson, and under his efficient management the business will grow and increase with the development of the country and remain among the leading establishments of the kind in Winnipeg.

Wesbrook & Fairchild.

Nothing is more conclusive or forms a better index to the fertility and richness of the soil of a new country than a knowledge of the amount of farm machinery used by the thrifty farmers who till the lands, and we can safely say that the institution which furnishes the necessary implements for the development of a country is truly the public's benefactor. The gentlemen who form the caption of this article are extensive dealers in farm machinery of only the best makes and that which is fully adapted to the use of the agricultural classes in the new North-West. Messrs. Wesbrook & Fairchild established their business in this city in the fall of 1877, and through their push and industry have succeeded in building up an enviable reputation and a trade which extends throughout the province of Manitoba and a large part of the North-West. They have succeeded in establishing eminently successful branches at Emerson which is superintended by S. E. Fairchild; at Portage la Prairie, conducted by F. Chapin; at Rapid City, managed by Thomas Houlding; Nelsonville, by J. A. Moore; at Clearwater, by J. Laidlaw; and still another at West Lynne, superintended by G. W. Scott. These establishments are representative institutions, and are conducted by thoroughly competent men, and serve as useful auxiliaries to the parent firm. The mention of the makes and amount of machinery handled, by this live establishment will be conclusive evidence of their magnitude and importance. They are sole agents in the North-West for the Western Empire threshers, New Agitator threshers, and Brasher Falls and Little Giant small separators; for power they sell the Western Empire engines, and the Buffalo Pitts senior and junior horse powers. Of the above machines they have arranged for forty outfits for the coming season. They handle the McCormick wire and cord binders, and their trade for the past year warrants them in ordering 300 machines for the coming season. Of the single reaper they have sold 75 during the past season, and 300 Warrior mowers. They sell the famous John Deere plows and have disposed of nearly 3,000 during the past season. Such figures speak in terms of highest praise for the merits of these plows and their adaptability to the use of the farmers in this country. They have ordered 500 of the celebrated Plummer waggon, 250 Champion hay rakes, 300 of the Van Brunt & Davis Co. Monitor seeders for the coming season. In the harrow line they have ordered 500 and for the winter trade they have received 300 sleighs. In conducting this thriving business they give employment to twenty men to whom they pay fair salaries, and thereby leave no means whereby the farmer may be overcharged for his machinery, which is frequently the case when dealing with agents who receive a commission only. Some idea of the industry of this firm can be gained from the fact that their sales amounted to over \$200,000 for the past year, and that they have ordered over \$300,000 worth of machinery for next season. The retail department of this firm's business in Winnipeg is managed by Mr. F. A. Fairchild, the junior member of the firm.

a thoroughly practical implement man of many years experience. To such firms as this much credit is due for the rapid settlement and development of this famed country and in the years to come, as in those gone by, Messrs. Westbrook & Fairchild will be found holding a leading position among the dealers in their line in the golden North-West.

G. Frankfurter.

This gentleman's establishment at 231 Main street is known as "The Fair," and has been in operation since the spring of 1880. Mr. Frankfurter is a dealer in staple and fancy dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings and underwear, fancy goods and Indian curiosities, and gives special attention to the making up of childrens' costumes. His stock is a large and varied one, and contains several classes of goods of which he is as yet the only representative dealer in Winnipeg, while his attention to and excellence in getting up costumes for children supplies a long felt want in this city. Since starting he has had a prosperous and steadily increasing trade, and there can be no doubt about his success in the future.

David Maxwell & Co.

This firm established their present house in Winnipeg in March, 1880. Mr. Maxwell, the senior member of this firm, is an extensive manufacturer at Paris, Ont., of binders' reapers, mowers, and rakes, of which they are constructing 2,100 for the coming season. Some idea of the importance of their establishment in this city and the demand for their machinery in this new country with its brisk competition, can be gained from the fact that for the season of 1882 they have had consigned them for this point 100 binders, 125 reapers, 175 mowers, 175 rakes, 1,000 J. I. Case plows, 25 threshers, and 25 steam engines; also 200 Van Brunt seeders, 200 sets of iron harrows, 600 Paris wagons, 300 buggies and buckboards, 200 cutters, and 300 pair bob sleds, with a full line of supplies. The business of this energetic establishment for the past year has exceeded \$100,000, and will for the coming year be double the figures for the season of 1881. Messrs. D. Maxwell & Co. have established representative branches at Emerson, West Lynne, Crystal City, Minnedosa, Nelsonville, Carmen City, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, and Gladstone, which are superintended by practical, competent men, who labor industriously to introduce the machinery handled and push the best interest of their employers. The whole business of this house is managed by Mr. D. Cowan, the junior member of the firm, a gentleman fully imbued with the spirit of this wonderful country, and a competent, experienced man. In conducting their large business he gives employment to about thirty men.

Mills & Carson.

This firm is composed of D. W. Mills, and J. Carson, and they operate two meat markets in the city, one at 205 Main street, near the Ontario Bank, and the other in the Point Douglas district, nearly opposite the Franklin House. In both places they have a flourishing business, and in their opera-

tions employ some seven men. They keep delivery wagons on the road, use every means for the pushing of a legitimate business, and are fast increasing their volume of trade. At present they cut about 16 beeves and about 30 hogs, sheep, and smaller animals every week, and the prospects are that these numbers will be materially increased with the opening of the summer trade. The firm also carry on a large trade in poultry, game, and fresh fish, and in these branches have a valuable patronage. Messrs. Mills & Carson, in their branch of business, have shown an amount of energy and enterprise which augurs well for their maintaining their prominent position in connection with the same.

Fowler & Vick.

This firm was established during the past year, and is composed of Mr. W. A. Fowler, and S. C. Vick, young gentlemen fully imbued with the energetic spirit of Winnipeg's successful business men, and from present outlooks bid fair to soon occupy a leading position in their line. They are importers of and dealers in watches, clocks, jewelry, and musical instruments, and also that line of notions usually found in a well regulated establishment of this kind. In the clock line they import from the States the Ansonia and New Haven clocks, which are recognized as the finest time-keepers manufactured. Mr. Vick is a practical watchmaker and superintends the repairing and mechanical department of the business, and in the repairing of watches and all kinds of jewelry they have built up an extensive trade owing to their promptness and reliability. Mr. W. A. Fowler is a son of Mr. Gilbert Fowler, the senior member of Pollock & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in jewelry, of this city. This firm has commenced business in Winnipeg with the tide of prosperity, and will increase their capacity with the growth of the country and the demands of the public.

Penrose & Rocan.

The business now conducted by this firm was established in 1871 by Mr. Rocan, who has had several partners since then, until December, 1881, when he was joined by Mr. Penrose, and the present firm name was assumed. They carry on the meat market business and have one establishment on Main street, near the new Ontario Bank, and another in the city market. The present firm are well suited for the trade Mr. Rocan being a butcher of many years experience, and Mr. Penrose one of the most extensive and best posted cattle dealers in the province. Their success, therefore, is a foregone conclusion. At present their weekly volume of sales averages about 40 head of cattle, and about 100 head of smaller animals. They employ over 20 hands in the busy season, and at no time less than 17, and they keep delivery wagons and every convenience for the pushing of their business. The firm do not confine their business to meat market only, but are heavy dealers in poultry, large and small game, fresh fish and canned oysters, while they carry on extensive live stock operations, and have always for sale numbers of milch cows, working cattle, and so forth. Their business is one of the most extensive of its class in the province, and they have every prospect of a prosperous future.

T. N. Scripture.

This gentleman is a dealer in the very necessary article of furniture, and established his business in this city in March, 1881, and ever since his opening day has enjoyed a large trade. Mr. Scripture deals extensively in fine furniture and upholstered goods, and in his large stock can be found some very elegant parlor and bed-room sets, rich sideboards, and fine dining-room furniture, which, from his acquaintance and connections in the east, he is able to purchase and sell at less figures than others who are not so fortunate. He was for six years with the Oshawa Cabinet Co., and with such connections Mr. Scripture has every advantage in supplying both the trade and private families. He has furnished some large hotels in this city and elsewhere, also public buildings. In conducting his business he gives employment to seven men. He now occupies a good sales room at 168 Main street, 25 by 90 feet, two story, and ware room connected 25 by 40, and early in 1882 will occupy more commodious quarters, which his fast increasing business demands. His trade will grow and increase with the city and country, and he will remain among the leading-dealers in the North-West.

Rigney Bros.

The business of this firm was established in June, 1879, by Rigney & Carey and carried on by them until November 15th, 1881, when they went into the wholesale trade and sold out to the present proprietors, Messrs. T. and P. Rigney.

Messrs. Rigney Bros. carry on the business of family grocers and provision merchants, Italian warehousemen and dealers in wines and liquors, and are located in one of the best stands in the city in the Biggs Block on Main street, where they have extensive and well fitted up premises, comprising street floor and basement of an area of 24 by 90 feet. They carry a heavy and varied stock of the above enumerated goods, and in spices, dried fruits, fancy groceries and so forth, are probably the most extensive retail dealers in Winnipeg. They have a fine city patronage, which is supplemented by a large country trade, and their volume of business is steadily on the increase. Both partners are experienced men in their line, and know how to cater for the wants of the public. They have started with a fine trade already made, and doubtless will add greatly to the same.

S. Duffin.

This gentleman has since 1872 conducted the business of photographer in Winnipeg and has been longer engaged in that business in this city than any other parties now plying the same trade here. Mr. Duffin has taken many of the fine views which can now be had of scenery along the C. P. R., Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba, and throughout the Mennonite Settlement. These views are valuable as correct representatives of the object from which they were taken, also for their artistic worth.

He is also a dealer in photographer's supplies and materials, and many of the outfits now doing service throughout Manitoba and the North-West are

from him. Mr. Duffin's gallery in this city is located at 327 Main street, where he has lately erected the Duffin Block, one of the finest structures in Winnipeg, 31 x 70 feet in area with three flats and basement. He does a general photographer's business and enjoys a very large city trade. Such an establishment is of much benefit to the public and receives their hearty endorsement in their patronage.

MacDonnell & Brother.

The stores of this firm are located at 388 and 390 Main street, where they carry on the business of retail dealers and jobbers in staple groceries, provisions, canned goods and imported fresh meats. Their establishment in business here dates from the fall of 1880, and since that time they have steadily built up a fine family trade in and around the City of Winnipeg, and an extensive jobbing business, which extends through the leading towns of the Province. They make a specialty of canned goods and carry a very heavy stock of these, while in the importing and wholesaling of fresh meats from Ontario they are among the heaviest operators in the Province. Their stores are 30 by 60 feet in dimensions, and are altogether too limited for their volume of business, so much so that they are compelled to have an extensive warehouse in another part of the city for the storage of fresh and cured meats and other provisions.

The growth of this firm's business shows plainly that they have used well judged enterprise and plodding energy in its conduct and they now rank among the live and pushing business men of this city.

A. S. Empey.

This gentleman fills the indispensable position of auxiliary to the tailor, and is a dealer in an endless variety of gentleman's wear, such as shirts, hosiery, hats, caps and other furnishings. His advent in this city dates from the fall of 1877, when numerous wise people asserted the impossibility of success for a house devoted exclusively to gents' furnishing goods. From his very start, however, Mr. Empey has had thorough success, and has steadily built up a trade which now extends pretty generally over the Province of Manitoba and is daily increasing in volume. He carries in stock every imaginable article in gents' furnishings and makes a specialty of keeping out sizes, both large and small, and a variety of the same such as can only be found in the best houses in large cities. His establishment is a very necessary one, and besides being the pioneer house of its class, takes considerable prominence among the mercantile concerns of Winnipeg. His store is located at 227 Main street, near the new Ontario Bank building.

G. E. Fulthorp.

This gentleman's stores are located at 391 Main street, where he carries on business as a dealer in provisions, groceries, wines and liquors. His start in business here dates from the spring of 1879, since when he has steadily built up an extensive business and has now customers over the greater portion of the Province, while he has a valuable city patronage. He aims to do only

a family trade, but quite a share of wholesale business comes to him unsolicited and is rapidly increasing in volume. His premises include street floor and basement of an area of 25 x 70 feet, besides extensive storage capacity and stables in the rear. He keeps a delivery wagon on the road and in many other ways gives evidence of enterprise and industry. His stock of goods is extensive and varied, and the grade of goods he handles bears evidence that his trade is a better class one.

E. Kelly.

This gentleman established business in Winnipeg in 1877 as dealer in farm implements and machinery, and for four years assiduously pushed this trade.

Mr. Kelly has lately made a radical change in his business and is now extensively engaged in the sale of horses, wagons, buggies, sleighs and cutters with representative branches at Portage la Prairie, Brandon and Minnedosa. He has established a buying stable in Toronto for the purpose of shipping horses to this place. His business there is managed by his son, Mr. H. J. Kelly, a thorough practical young man, fully qualified to manage this important part of his father's business. He also enjoys other connections in the east which aid materially in facilitating his trade here. The office and sales-rooms now occupied by him are 25 x 120 feet in area, and early in the coming spring Mr. Kelly will erect and move into more commodious buildings, which his ever increasing trade demands.

George Wilson.

This gentleman is one of the most recent additions to the number of the city's dry goods merchants, his establishment in business dating from the 1st of December, 1881. He is an importation from Ontario and has come to Winnipeg to make his home and assist in building up the city's commerce. His stores are located in the new Donaldson Block on Main street, and comprise his salesroom in front 22 x 65 feet in dimensions with extensive storage rooms in the rear. His premises are fitted up with neatness and fine taste, and contain a stock of general dry goods, both extensive and varied. Altogether the establishment is a valuable addition to the city's business institutions and under the personal management of Mr. Wilson, who has had many years experience in the dry goods line, will aid materially in swelling the volume of trade done in Winnipeg.

Hodder & Sons.

This firm were established in business in this city in July, 1881, and from their very start have enjoyed a good and steadily increasing patronage. They are dealers in groceries, wines and liquors and are located in Fortune's Block on Main street, where they have roomy, well-fitted and well-stocked stores. They aim to do a better class family trade and the quality of goods they carry in stock is well suited for such. In groceries, spices and so forth, they keep an endless variety, while their stock of liquid goods is as extensive as that of

many wholesale houses, and includes a large variety of domestic and foreign wines and liquors, a great proportion of which they are compelled to rent special storage for in another portion of the city.

There can be no doubt but Messrs. Hodder & Sons have acted wisely in locating in Winnipeg, and while they are giving valuable aid in building up and extending the commerce of the city which they have chosen for their future home, they are steadily making their way into great commercial success.

Jerry Robinson.

It seldom happens that a new firm can step into a leading position in any branch of business in a city so large as Winnipeg. Yet such has been the case with the above-named gentleman in connection with the dry goods business of this city. His advent here dates from October 15th, 1881, when he opened his spacious stores in the Dundee Block and displayed to the people of Winnipeg a stock of dry goods, clothing, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, notions and so forth, such as is only equalled in the largest houses in Eastern cities. His premises include three stories and basement of an area of 24 x 70 feet, are fitted and furnished with exquisite taste and contain a stock of goods excelled in magnitude and variety by that of no other house in the same line in the whole North-West.

Mr. Robinson's trade from his start has been a large and steadily increasing one, and at present necessitates the employment of eight clerks, a number which he will in all probability be compelled soon to materially increase.

Taken altogether Mr. Robinson's advent in Winnipeg has made a valuable addition to the commercial machinery of the city and his house is destined to render valuable service in the building up and extension of her commerce.

Yellowlees & Co,

The establishment conducted by this firm is familiarly known as the "Variety Hall," owing to the great variety of goods carried by them which consists of stationery, fancy goods, picture frames, the adopted school books, day books, ledgers, invoice books, journals and in fact all legal print and commercial works can be found with them. Their stock is carefully selected and comprises all the latest novelties in design and styles, directly imported from the manufacturers. Messrs. Yellowlees & Co. have for a number of years conducted a similar establishment at Bowmanville, Ont., which they yet operate under the management of Mr. Thos. Yellowlees, the senior member of the firm. Their house here is superintended by Mr. J. Yellowlees, a member of the firm and a thorough practical business man of eight years experience, who fully understands the wants of the public. Their house in this city was opened up in November, 1881, and their trade for the first two months warrants them in estimating a business of \$30,000 for the year. They occupy commodious rooms in a handsome brick block on Main street, next to the Ontario Bank. With ample capital, experience and the best of connections in the East, this house will doubtless retain a leading position among the prosperous mercantile establishments of Winnipeg.

Oak Hall Clothing House.

This institution is the property of Mr. J. F. Leishman, and was established in 1878 by Stobart, Eden & Co., who were succeeded by the present proprietor on January 1st, 1881. The business conducted by Mr. Leishman is that of wholesale and retail dealer in ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats, furs; &c., and the large patronage enjoyed denotes success in the first degree. He carries a large and carefully selected stock of about \$15,000 and his sales for 1881 reached the handsome sum of \$60,000.

Mr. Leishman has adopted the open square way of dealing with his customers, being no respecter of persons. He marks all goods in plain figures, and has one price only and that is as low as is consistent with a legitimate business. He makes a specialty of gents' furnishings and underware, and imports his stock direct from the English and American markets. His place of business is at 317 Main street, where he occupies a storeroom 25 x 62 feet in area, with two flats and in conducting his business employment is given to four hands.

Mr. Leishman enjoys a large city trade and also the patronage of the transient public who find with him the goods generally desired by them.

Mitchel & Co.

This firm are dealers in groceries and provisions, and conduct a thriving retail business at 309 Main street.

Although this establishment was only opened up early in the fall of 1881 the manner in which their business has been conducted and the quality of goods handled and prices charged has been instrumental in building up a large trade in a short time. They are closely allied with one of the leading wholesale houses in the city and have superior advantages in receiving supplies.

J. MacLean.

This gentleman is the general agent for the Dominion Organ and Piano Co. of Bowmanville, Ont., in Manitoba and the North-West Territories and dates his advent in Winnipeg the end of the year 1881. The firm which Mr. MacLean represents has been established for about eight years and have increased their capacity and the demand for their productions until they are now manufacturing 200 organs and 30 pianos monthly. During the last two weeks of 1881 this gentleman sold seven pianos in Winnipeg.

Mr. MacLean has been connected with the Dominion Organ and Piano Co. ever since their organization and the introduction and general superintendency of this extensive establishment for Manitoba has fallen into the hands of a live, energetic, practical man who thoroughly understands his business. His salesrooms are located in the new Duffin Block on Main street where a good number of instruments are constantly kept in stock.

Boston Clothing House.

This house was established in 1880 and is the property of Mr. Lewis Arnett, who is also proprietor of Arnett's Golden Lion. This clothing house

is fully equipped with a fine line of ready-made clothing, and in the custom department will be found elegant Scotch, English and French suitings, imported direct, which are manufactured in latest fashions. During 1881 the cash sales of this house aggregated \$50,000.

The eminent success of this institution is another example of what has been accomplished by a thorough practical man.

Cuddy & Smith.

This firm was organized in 1876 when they began business as dealers in staple and fancy groceries, crockery and provisions. They aim to do a retail business yet considerable wholesale comes to them unsolicited, which they are fully able to take care of.

Messrs. Cuddy & Smith's place of business is located at 278 Main street. Mr. Cuddy came to this now prosperous city in 1874 and for two years was engaged in the hardy business of flat-boating groceries and provisions down the river. Mr. Smith, the other partner, came here in 1874 and in 1876 engaged in his present business. This firm has been eminently successful and the future will doubtless find them progressive.

Geo. Wishart.

Mr. Wishart is proprietor of a retail cigar and tobacco establishment at 313 Main street, which is not only the most extensive concern of the kind in Manitoba, but also in the Dominion of Canada. It was established by him in 1876, and has met with that success which only comes to a properly conducted business. He imports his goods direct, and makes a specialty of Havana cigars. Mr. Wishart is also the senior member of the firm of Geo. Wishart & Co., wholesale dealers in teas, tobaccos and liquors, who have lately moved into one of the finest business buildings in the city, on Owen street, rear of Postoffice. He also conducts a general store at Stonewall, which is a representative establishment, and owing to the systematic manner of conducting his business generally he will remain in the years to come one of Winnipeg's leading merchants and public-spirited citizens.

Conklin & Harney.

This firm is composed of James D. Conklin and Edward Harney, who are sole agents for the famous Wanzer Sewing Machines in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Their headquarters are at 324 Main street, where a good supply of these machines can be found, and from which place their entire business throughout this new country is directed. This institution was established in June, 1881, by the gentlemen forming the subject of this sketch, who have been connected for a number of years with the home manufactory, Mr. Conklin as cashier and book-keeper, and Mr. Harney as general traveling agent. Thus we find that the introduction and sale of the Wanzer Sewing Machine has fallen into the hands of practical, experienced men, fully acquainted with every detail of the business. These machines have been upon the market in this place for ten years, having been formerly handled by

dealers but not pushed as a specialty. Messrs. Conklin and Harney are rapidly establishing agencies in smaller towns and cities throughout the North-West, and will in a very short time have twenty branches. The number of machines sold by this firm since their advent here, and the present outlook, warrant them in estimating their trade for the first year at one hundred machines per month.

Mr. R. M. Wanzer, after whom the machine is named, is the oldest manufacturer of sewing machines in Canada, and in his factory at Hamilton, Ontario, gives employment to four hundred skilled mechanics, and sells machines all over the world, wherever the foot of civilization has trodden.

They are also sole agents for the Mechanical Organette, which is a new musical instrument of genuine merit, so simple in structure that even the dullest cannot fail to master it and produce music at sight. In the sale of these Messrs. Conklin & Harney have a large trade, and have a fine stock and selection at their sale rooms.

Jas. Lyster.

This gentleman is proprietor of a clothing and gents' furnishing goods establishment at 249 Main street. He dates his advent in business in Winnipeg in the spring of 1878, and has succeeded in building up an enviable trade and reputation in a few years. Mr. Lyster occupies a fine salesroom 30 x 55 feet, which is well stocked with about \$20,000 worth of goods. This gentleman, from his experience as a clothier, is sufficiently able to anticipate the wants of the public; therefore in his well-selected stock you will always find what you want, with quality, style, price and fit to suit. Judging from Mr. Lyster's trade the public appreciate his efforts to please and accommodate them.

Snyder & Anderson.

Numbered among the pushing pioneers of Winnipeg, the gentlemen who form the subject of this article hold a recognized position. In the year 1871 this firm brought groceries, provisions and supplies down the Red River on flat boats. They continued to make about three trips per year, until 1873, when they permanently located here, believing that Winnipeg was destined, from its great natural resources, to become the metropolis of this new country. They are importers and dealers in groceries and provisions, and occupy fine sale rooms at 170 Main street, and their business gives employment to six men. This firm is a true example of what can be accomplished by energetic men, who, by conducting a necessary business, supply a public want, and secure for themselves an honored place among the mercantile institutions of this prosperous city.

James A. Carley.

This gentleman is proprietor of the Metropolitan Clothing House, which he established September, 1881, and ever since his opening day has enjoyed a large share of public patronage. Mr. Carley keeps a carefully selected stock of all kinds of clothing, to which he adds that of gents' furnishing, and handles only the latest novelties, which he imports direct from the foreign

markets. He has had thirteen years practical experience in business, and was before launching out for himself in the employ of Messrs. R. Gerrie & Co. for three years. His trade so far warrants him in estimating his business for the first year at \$40,000. Mr. Carley has but one price for his goods, and from present out-looks we predict for him a large and ever-increasing trade. His storeroom is at 277 Main street, and his business gives employment to three men.

James Parker.

The premises of this gentleman are located at 386 Main street, where, since Sept., 1881, he has carried on the business of chemist and druggist, and has succeeded in collecting quite an extensive patronage. Mr. Parker is himself a practical pharmacist of many year's experience, and his qualifications in that profession are bound to bring him business success in this growing city. At present his trade is purely a family one, and its volume is limited owing to the insufficiency of his premises. He is now negotiating for much more expensive quarters, and once safely located in them, he will commence the manufacture of different pharmaceutical preparations, and launch into a wholesale business all over the North-West, and with his vast practical experience, and thorough business habits, there can be no doubt of his success in his extended sphere.

James A. Pelkey.

This gentleman carries on a business in groceries, dry goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes, at 424 Main street, and has a similar business at Selkirk. His advent in this city dates from September, 1879, although he has only been in his present stand since September, 1881, while his Selkirk house he established in June, 1880. By close personal attention to business Mr. Pelkey has built up quite an extensive family trade in the city and surroundings, while with railroad contractors and other parties he has a jobbing business which extends pretty generally over the province of Manitoba. Mr. Pelkey's career has been a successful one in this city, and his plodding energy and well judged enterprise are guarantees that in the future his business prosperity will be even more marked. His stores are 25 by 60 feet in area, but he is about to add 60 feet to the length of the same as soon as spring opens.

R. B. Harstone.

This gentleman is the publisher of the *Canada Pacific Railway Register* a weekly paper published in the interest of Winnipeg's commerce and the railroad after which it is named. He also conducts news stands in the Queen's and Grand Union Hotels, and at the C. P. R. depot, where he has lately erected a building 30 by 50 feet in area, and operates in connection with the news and cigar department a lunch and baggage room. Mr. Harstone is the C. P. R. news agent and controls the sale of papers, periodicals, fruit, cigars, etc., on all trains run by this company. His offices are located in his new building at the depot, where he also conducts the C. P. R. labor bureau. He employs laborers for railroad and all classes of work, also servants both male and female. In conducting the different departments and

branches of his complicated business he gives employment to twenty men, and has met with that success in his undertakings heretofore which only come to well organized institutions. Mr. Harstone came to Winnipeg early in 1879, and ever since his advent here has taken an active part in the development of this new country. He has traveled over a large portion of this new North-West, and has been the means of locating many good citizens who, through his advice and assistance, have found comfortable homes and prosperity in this country of "illimitable possibilities." He was formerly connected with the *Free Press* and never failed to "shout the country" when opportunity offered, and in his present position and relation to the public fills a prominent place in the industrial structure of this metropolis.

James Stewart.

With about two exceptions this gentleman is the senior merchant now in business in Winnipeg, and his career in the city since 1868 has been one of great local usefulness. He carries on the business of chemist and druggist, at 183 Main street, and has a valuable family patronage, which extends pretty generally over the province of Manitoba. Mr. Stewart's record is one of success, and shows unmistakable signs of patient industry and well judged enterprise on his part. It is in his scientific researches, however, as a meteorologist, that he has rendered the most valuable public services. For some years he has held the position of Government meteorologist for the North-West, and his untiring zeal and successful operations in this field of science has secured the well earned appellation of the North-Western "Old Probabilities." He still carries on a regular system of meteorological observations, and is an acknowledged oracle on such subjects. At present he holds the responsible office of secretary and treasurer of the school board of Winnipeg, and the citizens feel that the best interests of their young are safe under the supervision of one possessed of such a vast amount of useful knowledge and of such educational profundity.

Manitoba Cigar Depot.

In April, 1881, Mr. Louis Wertheim established this depot at 241 Main street, where he conducts a lively business as wholesale and retail dealer in cigars. This gentleman is a live merchant, and owing to the fact that he handles superior grades of imported Havana cigars, commands a large trade. He makes a specialty and has a large demand for a favorite cigar branded "Syndicate L. W." He also carries a careful selection of smokers' supplies and tobaccos, briar and meerschaum pipes of superior quality. We fully expect to see this gentleman's business grow and increase with the demands of the public.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

The celebrated company which forms the caption of this article, whose head offices are located at New York City, recognizing the fact that the golden North-West, which contain the wheat fields of the world, was being rapidly developed and filled with industrious citizens who either till the soil or enter

into some other useful pursuit, and that Winnipeg was the acknowledged metropolis of this renowned country, late in the year 1880 established a branch office in this city. They entrusted the management to Mr R. R. Gage, who has ever since his advent here worked industriously for the advancement of his company's best interests, and has faithfully pushed the sale and introduction of the celebrated Singer sewing machine which, as is a well known fact, was the first successful sewing machine placed upon the market, and has changed the song of the shirt from one of pain to that of pleasure. Their house at this place is the general distributing point for all Manitoba and North-West Territories, and the success attained by this institution is evident from the fact that they have since their advent in Winnipeg sold over 550 machines in less than one year, and the prospects for the coming year warrants their having consigned to them 1,200 machines for 1882, which they fully expect to dispose of. They supply large quantities of machines to the manufacturers of clothing, boots and shoes, and fur goods, as well as private families. This useful institution, under the present good management, will rapidly grow and increase with this pushing city and the province, and continue to stand among the leading establishments in the North-West.

H. H. Smith.

In October, 1881, the gentleman forming the subject of this sketch came from Goderich, Ont., and established the business of fashionable merchant tailor at 200 Main street. At first he intended to operate his house here as a branch of his establishment at Goderich, but the large patronage received from his opening day fully convinced him that it would be to his interest to close out his business below and concentrate his entire efforts in this city; therefore, early in 1882, he closed out his business in Goderich and removed here, bringing with him some twenty practical tailors with about ten families. Thus we find this gentleman is materially aiding in the upbuilding of this city, as well as supplying clothing for her citizens. His stock is very extensive and comprises elegant imported English, Scotch, American, and German suitings and pieces. He is ably assisted in his business by Mr. C. E. Slight, who holds the responsible position of foreman and cutter and is a genuine artist in his line.

Horsman's Hardware House.

Among the important additions to Winnipeg's commercial interests during 1880 the establishment of Horsman's Hardware House forms a prominent feature. The rapidly increasing trade of this house has largely helped to swell the volume of business done the past year in this wonderful pushing city. Mr. A. P. Horsman is sole proprietor of this institution and has succeeded in building up an enviable wholesale and retail trade in a short time. He manufactures house furnishings in sheet, galvanized, Russian iron and copper; also makes a specialty of the manufacture of heating stoves (one style), having a contrivance whereby it draws the cold air from the lower part of an apartment and distributes the same heated into the room from openings in the top, thus saving much fuel. Mr. Horsman occupies a fine sales room.

in an elegant brick building adjoining the Bank of Montreal, and in connection with the sales department he uses a large warehouse and workshops 25 by 60 feet, two stories, also other buildings and basements, giving him altogether 18,000 square feet of floor room. In conducting his extensive business employment is given to fourteen men and he is frequently obliged to hire many more hands and work night and day in filling large contracts. He also furnishes jobbers, contractors, builders and traders with their supplies and from his superior connections with manufacturers of Europe and America is fully able to satisfactorily fill all orders. This gentleman, with his long experience, large and commodious premises, heavy and well selected stock, and ample means stands in the first rank of the prosperous merchants of Winnipeg and leading houses in the North-West.

J. Hingston Smith & Co.

This firm is composed of J. Hingston Smith and S. S. Cummins, who succeeded the late W. Chambers in 1879, who established the business in 1868. This is the oldest and best known house of the kind in Manitoba; and the only exclusively "sporting goods" establishment in the North-West. They import direct from the manufacturers the latest and most improved breech and muzzle loading guns, of both English and American manufacture, as well as rifles, and the immigrant or sportsman can depend upon getting a choice of any maker's guns or rifles, ranging in price from the cheapest to the best, with the cartridges and fittings for the many and various kinds of fire arms that are sure to find their way into a new country renowned for game of all kinds, both large and small. Repeating rifles and revolvers of every calibre have been made a specialty with them, and they are justly renowned for meeting every demand of the kind. Fishing tackle, tents, camp outfits for surveyors and settlers, surveyors instruments of all kinds, are comprised in their large assortment, and one of the firm goes to England and the continent annually to procure the latest and best of their requirements. The manufacturing department is under the supervision of G. D. Booth, late of Ottawa, inventor of the auxiliary rifle barrel, which are made on the premises, and are already well known in the North-West. Repairs of all kinds, guns choked, guns re stocked and re-bored, surveyors instruments repaired by skillful and experienced mechanics. Snow shoes of all kinds and Indian curiosities are to be found here, and we advise the visitor to Winnipeg to look them up and see an assortment which no house in Montreal or Toronto can beat. The wholesale department is so well known to country merchants and traders from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains that no comment is necessary.

McEneaney & Curran.

The gentlemen forming this firm conduct a thriving trade in the wholesale and retail of groceries and provisions, and established their business in this city in Dec., 1879; and have, through their push and industry, built up an extensive trade throughout the city and surrounding country, both retail and in the jobbing line with smaller dealers and contractors. Their supply and selection of groceries and provisions is well chosen and comprises a

very complete stock especially adapted to the wants of the public in this new country, and the special attention paid by them to the wants of immigrants, surveyors and contractors' supplies has placed their firm second to none in the province in this particular class of trade. McEneaney & Curran occupy a good building 25x80 feet, two flats, at 225 Main street, their business gives employment to six men and the public have expressed their appreciation of this house by patronizing them to the extent of \$75,000.00 during the past year. The above figures are conclusive evidence of the place this establishment fills in the commerce of Winnipeg. The gentlemen comprising the firm have the advantage in their line of business of ten years practical experience. Messrs. McE. & C.'s trade has increased with the rapid growth of the city, and with the knowledge of their business and the ability they possess in the years to come they will to continue prosper with the rapid development of this golden country.

Geo. Dickson.

This gentleman is successor to Chisholm & Dickson, who established the business which is continued by the subject of this sketch, in April, 1880.

He is dealer in books, stationery, papers and periodicals. In the book line Mr. Dickson sells all kinds of works of fiction, and as stationery dealer he keeps a carefully selected stock of such goods as are usually found in an establishment of this class, and as news-dealer he handles the leading periodicals of the eastern provinces, and those of foreign countries and of the first cities of the States. New York, Chicago and St. Paul papers are received daily, also all the leading periodicals published in the English language. He carries a fine stock of fruits and candies and drives quite a thriving trade in this line. His store room is at 275 Main street but his fast increasing trade necessitates his shortly removing into more commodious quarters.

Kennedy, Strome & Co.

This firm is composed of Mr. A. Kennedy, who has for the past three years superintended the business which he is now successor to, and Mr. I. R. Strome, formerly of the firm of Graff & Strome, Harriston, Ont.

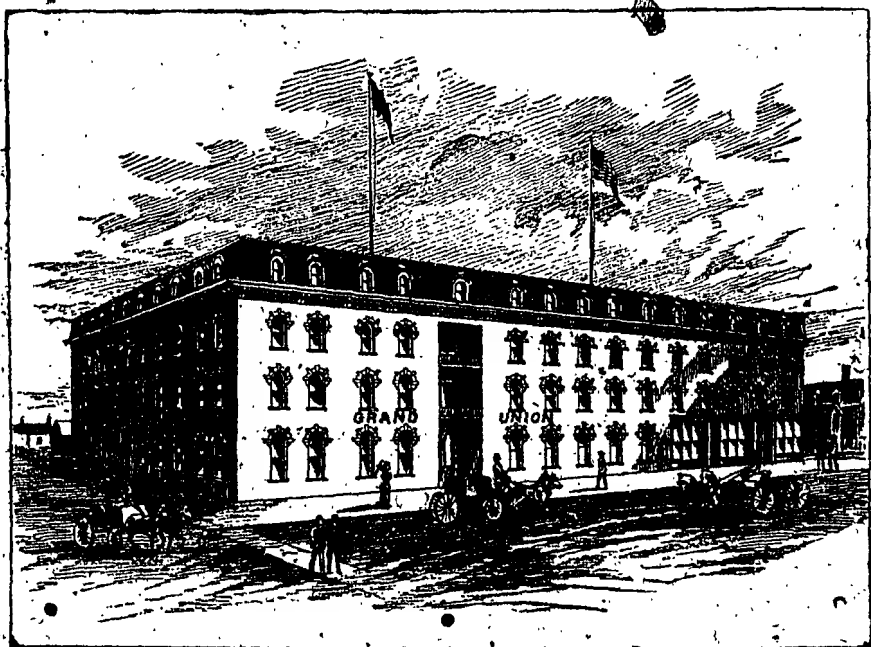
These gentlemen succeeded early in January, 1881, to the business of H. S. Donaldson & Bro., who in 1867 established the pioneer book, stationery and news establishment of Winnipeg, and successfully conducted up to this year. With the advent of this new firm, which is composed of two gentlemen of practical experience; with ample capital, the business will receive new life, and be pushed with that vim which always insures success. They will enter into the new Donaldson block June 1st, in the premises now occupied by Thompson & Co., and largely increase their capacity to furnish both the wholesale and retail trade with their supplies of books, stationery, magazines, periodicals, current newspapers and fancy goods.

For the present they will remain in the old stand at the corner of Main and Queen streets. Their business gives employment to seven men, and ranks among the leading mercantile establishments of Winnipeg in magnitude and importance.

HOTELS.

Grand Union Hotel.

There is no stronger proof of Winnipeg's rapid advancement than the palatial structure known as the Grand Union Hotel. It is located at the corner of Princess and Ross streets, within a few minutes walk of the Canada Pacific Railroad depot, near to the City Hall and leading banks, and has a frontage of 150 feet on the former thoroughfare and 100 on the latter. Entering



the broad main entrance on Princess we pass through the outer hall to the left into the magnificent main dining-room, which has an area of 28 x 46 feet. Supplementary and contiguous to it is a family dining-room for ladies and children, which is about half of these dimensions. Both are luxuriously furnished and have combined capacity for dining about 150 guests. To the right off the main hallway enters the office with a floor area of 1,000 square feet, and contiguous to this is a news stand, gents' furnishing stand, coat room, barber's shop, and bar and billiard room. On the second floor are located the ladies' parlor, several smaller drawing rooms, numerous suits of rooms, and over thirty bed rooms. The third floor is devoted entirely to dormitories, and like other portions of the house is furnished on a scale of magnificence unsurpassed by the best hotels on the American continent.

Detached from the main building are the kitchen and servants bedrooms, a two and a half story building 24 x 48 feet in area, and a set of four

bath rooms and laundry. These detached buildings contain all the fires in the establishment, while the main building is heated by steam pipes, which precludes any danger of fire from stove-pipe or chimney defects, and the whole building is lighted with gas, thus making it as near to fire proof as ingenuity can get it. The house can accommodate altogether from 150 to 200 guests.

The present leasees of the house are Messrs. Cross & Terrot, the former of whom has already made a first-class record as "Mine host" of the Grand Central Hotel, and in this new house has entered into a wider sphere to secure new honors in his business. Mr. Terrot is a gentleman of great popularity and will undoubtedly be a success in the hotel business. The manager of the house is Mr. J. E. Sutton, whose thirteen years in North-Western hotel business has made for him a fine reputation.

Winnipeg Hotel.

The opening of this hotel in October 1881 was a great boon to the travelling public, and has added another comfortable house to the number previously in Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg Hotel is conveniently located on Main street, near the Hudson's Bay stores, in close proximity to the Bank of Montreal, the Ontario Bank and within a few minute's walk of any of the leading business establishments in the centre of the city. It is a fine three story brick structure 50 x 84 feet in area, and constructed with an eye to outward appearances as well as inner comforts. On the street floor are located the office, dining-room, kitchen, bar and sample-rooms; on the second floor are three neatly furnished parlors and numerous bed-rooms, while the third floor is devoted entirely to dormitories. The house is furnished throughout evidently with only a desire to secure the comforts of guests, of which it has accommodation for about one hundred. The fine public dining-room has seating capacity for over fifty, and presents the appearance of coziness and comfort.

The present proprietors of the Winnipeg Hotel are Messrs. Wheeler & Montgomery, both of whom know well how to cater for the wants of the travelling public, and have already made a good record in their present house. They aim to make their hotel a home for guests, and as a family house it is probably unsurpassed by any in the North-West.

Potter's European Hotel and English Chop House.

This establishment is one of the most recent additions to the hotel accommodation of this city, and, although a new house, it is conducted by an old hotel man of many years experience. It is located at the corner of Main and Notre Dame streets, in a new three-story brick building erected specially for the purpose, and while it is conveniently located in the business centre of the city, its arrangements are of the most perfect description. The house is conducted on the European plan, and has a magnificent restaurant connected with it. The spacious public dining-room on the street floor is capable of seating 100 guests, and is luxuriously furnished, and lighted from the large plate glass windows on the street front. The private or family dining-room can accommodate 25 persons, and is fitted up and furnished in equally fine

style, while the sleeping accommodation of the house; sufficient for about 50 people, is all that could be desired by the most fastidious. From the outside the house with its 85 feet frontage on Notre Dame street and 75 on Main street presents quite an imposing appearance. Mr. H. Potter, the proprietor of this house, is, as already stated, an old hotel man. He managed the City Club of Montreal for years, and for a long time held the very responsible position of caterer for the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Such men as he are much needed in the North-West; and there can be no doubt but he will prove a courteous and successful "mine host."

Grand Central Hotel.

No person can have visited Winnipeg within the last few years and not be familiar with the name of the above house, and many a traveller in bygone years has found it an oasis in the desert of weary travel. This house is at the corner of Fort and Graham streets, and is thus conveniently located, near to the Ontario Bank, the Bank of Montreal, and the business centre of the city. The main building is three stories high, constructed with a view to solidity and comfort, and covers an area of 75 feet square. On the street floor are the offices, dining-room, sample-rooms, bar-room and billiard halls; on the second floor are two spacious parlors and numerous bed-rooms, and on the third floor a third parlor with the balance devoted to dormitories, supplying in all accommodation for some seventy-five guests. Mr. Geo. McDonald, the present proprietor of the Grand Central, only took possession in the beginning of December, 1881, since which time he has made many improvements, and has had the house re-furnished and re-fitted in many departments. He is an old hotel man from Clifford, Ontario, has had many years experience in the business, and seemingly concentrates all his efforts to secure the comfort of his guests. The house has lost none of its good old reputation under his management.

Norfolk House.

A better or more central location for a hotel than that occupied by the above named house cannot be selected in the city of Winnipeg. It is situated near the corner of Main and Market streets, directly opposite the city market, and is, consequently, in the city's very business centre. The Norfolk House is a modern structure, having been opened first in the fall of 1879 by Ovens & Emes. It is a neat three-story brick building and has sleeping accommodation for about 50 guests. On the street floor are the dining-room, office, bar-room, kitchen, and other arrangements, while the second and third are devoted to dormitories, with the exception of two comfortably furnished parlors on the former and one on the latter. The dining-room is capable of seating some 40 people, is neatly fitted and furnished, and the whole inner arrangements of the house are the very acme of comfort combined with a considerable amount of elegance. Since December, 1881, the Norfolk House has been under the sole management of Mr. Thos. H. Emes, he having purchased Mr. Ovens' interest, and under his able conduct it is fast adding to its already great popularity.

Brunswick Hotel.

The Brunswick Hotel was erected during the spring and summer of 1881, and is an imposing brick structure 50 by 80 feet in area, and three stories in height. The street floor is taken up by the office, dining-room, baggage room, smoking-room, bar-room, and billiard hall, and is thus very conveniently arranged in every respect. On the second floor are two spacious parlors and numerous dormitories, and on the third another elegantly furnished parlor and other bed-rooms. The building is constructed with a view to comfort and convenience throughout, is elegantly furnished in every particular, and is capable of accommodating about 100 guests. Mr. W. J. McCutcheon, the present proprietor, is a gentleman of extensive experience in hotel business, and in his new and commodious house has given unmistakable proofs of being the accomplished "main host." His hotel has proved a great boon to the travelling public, and must still rank among the finest houses in the North-West. Its location at the corner of Main and Rupert streets is extremely convenient, being within three minutes' walk of the Canadian Pacific Railroad depot, and in close proximity to the City Hall, the Court House and leading banks and business houses of the city.

Sherman House.

There is no more popular hotel in Manitoba than the above-named house, especially among the commercial travellers, a class who, above all others, know how to select a comfortable hotel. Its central location, immediately opposite the city market, makes it specially convenient for that class; while the courteous host, Mr. Henry Breun, makes it a point of attending carefully to their wants, and has provided ample sample-room accommodation for their business arrangements.

The Sherman House is a three story brick structure, built specially for a hotel, and is fitted up and arranged on the most modern plan. The office, dining-room, bar and kitchen arrangements are on the street floor; on the second floor are two commodious parlors, while the third is used entirely for sleeping arrangements. It has sleeping accommodation for about 100 guests, and is comfortably and even luxuriously furnished throughout. The house is sufficiently off Main street to be out of the din of traffic on that thoroughfare, and is at the same time in close proximity to all the leading business institutions of the city.

The "Bodega."

To the connoisseur of liquid delicacies the name of this institution has a pleasant sound, and if he be a travelled personage it is apt to stir up remembrances of mouldy old barrels, rich old wines, mellow old brandies and sparkling nectars, that would compare favorably with the most delicious ever imbibed by Bacchus and his convivial associates in Elysium. In short the term "Bodega" is synonymous with fine wines, and first-class spirits all over Europe and America, and the Winnipeg institution is the realization of the idea in the North-West. It was first opened in August, 1881, by the present proprietor, Mr. T. G. Pointz, who came here from Orangeville,

Ontario, with a first-class business record of fifteen years. He has conducted his establishment with such success that already its fame is spread far and wide over the American continent. His wines and spirits, illimitable in number and variety, are surpassed in quality by none in the Dominion, and has attracted the patronage only of that class, who know how to appreciate his catering efforts.

The premises are located on Main street, next to the new Donaldson block, and their whole inner arrangements show that its management is the very best.

North-West House.

This fine hotel is located on Main street, immediately opposite the City Hall, and is one of the numerous fine brick structures which were erected during 1878. In the spring of 1879 it was first opened to the public by the present proprietor, Mr. R. A. Evans, and has since maintained its popularity and character as a first class hotel. It has four floors of an area of 25 by 100 feet, and has bed-room accommodation for about 100 sleepers. On the first floor are the dining-room, kitchen, and other household arrangements; on the second are the office and one of the finest bar and billiard halls in the whole province, while the third and fourth are devoted to dormitories, with the exception of two spacious parlors on the former. The dining room can seat some 60 people, while all other inner arrangements of the house show that every care has been taken to secure comfort. During his three years conduct of the North-West House Mr. Evans has been steadily adding to the popularity of his hotel, and has also earned for himself the reputation of being one of the most courteous and obliging landlords in the North-West.

The Queens.

This fine hotel is the property of Messrs. O'Connor & Brown, by whom it was built in 1879 and is now operated. The Queens is a good three story brick building built on the corner of Queen and Notre Dame streets, 100x100 ft. in area, and contains large offices, wide halls, news stand, sample rooms, elegant parlors, over seventy-five bed-rooms and suites, dining-rooms, bar and billiard parlors. The sleeping apartments present that clean, well ventilated and inviting appearance which is so highly appreciated by the weary traveller or tired merchant.

The dining room is large, well arranged and has the capacity of seating one hundred guests, the cuisine is prepared by practical cooks and consists of the "fat of the land," the attendants are prompt, courteous and obliging. The bar is orderly conducted and the billiard hall contains six tables.

In conducting this extensive establishment employment is given to thirty-five hands. Ever since the opening of this house, Jan. 1st, 1880, it has served as an additional attraction to capitalists, speculators and others to visit Winnipeg. Mr. Geo. A. Whitehead, late of Port Hope, Ontario, is the popular clerk. The Queens will always be found occupying a leading position among public houses of the North-West.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Roberts, Crawford & Co.

This firm and that of Crawford & Francis are so intimately connected in their business undertakings that we deem it wise not to separate them in our work as industrial recorders. The former firm are real estate agents, and although only newly embarked they rank among the first firms of the city in that line of business. The latter firm are Dominion Land Surveyors, and do an extensive business in the survey line. For the coming summer they are preparing to keep five survey outfits, or 35 men, at work. The two firms by working in connection with each other are thus able to lay out a town site, place it on the market and sell it without calling in the assistance of any outside parties. An organization with such complete business machinery as above described must prove of great value to the real estate interests of Manitoba, and as all members of both firms are old residents of the province, they know well the value of real estate throughout the same. They have now commodious offices and a spacious hall for auction purposes in the Spencer Block on Portage Avenue.

VanBuskirk & Keizer.

This firm date their establishment in business together early in 1882, and in them the public will find two gentlemen plying a vocation for which there is a great demand. Their business is that of general surveyors, mechanical and mining engineers, and they do general draughting. As surveyors they lay out and plat town sites, or parts thereof, or farm lands. As Civil Engineers they superintend the construction of bridges, extensive drainage, and also all classes of mining.

That these gentlemen are competent and experienced men will be evident from a brief recapitulation of their former engagements and undertakings. Mr. James D. VanBuskirk, the senior member of the firm, while quite a young man, entered the employ of the government, and has been in Her Majesty's service for forty years, thirty years as Crown Land Surveyor in Nova Scotia, and a number of years as gold commissioner in the same province, therefore his experience both in surveying and engineering is ripe, and fully fits him to be of much use in the development of this new country. Mr. D. A. Keizer, the junior member, graduated a few years ago from the Technological Institute of Halifax with the first honors, and was shortly afterward appointed assistant city engineer of that place. He afterward went to New York, and during 1880 was employed as designer and draughtsman for the New York Patent Office, and in 1881 came to Manitoba and accepted the position of Assistant Surveyor, on the 3rd principal meridian, and other important surveys. These gentlemen are thorough, practical experienced men, and we predict for them a prosperous future and large patronage. Their offices are centrally located in the new Donaldson block, at the corner of Main and Queen streets.

Wm. W. Baby.

This gentleman aids materially in solidifying the industries of Winnipeg by acting as life and fire insurance agent, thereby giving confidence in business. Mr. Baby is general agent in Manitoba and the North-West Territories for the Lion Life Insurance Co. of England, a company whose soundness, responsibility and fair square dealing has long been established. In the fire insurance line he acts as general broker and represents a number of the most reliable and old established companies. Mr. Baby has also become imbued with the spirit of real estate speculation which has seized our best business men, and he conducts quite an extensive business in this line, he buys and sells farm lands and city property both on commission and for himself, and his transactions for the year 1881 foot up to handsome proportions. Mr. Baby has been identified with Winnipeg's business men since in 1880, and through his careful manner of doing business has won many friends and a large patronage. He has a thorough knowledge of this new country, having spent many months in travel, and is fully acquainted with the best portions of the North-West and their relative merits.

His knowledge of the country and acquaintance with the business men aid him materially in looking after real estate interest as well as insurance. His offices are located in the Spencer block, opposite the Queen's Hotel.

George C. Douglass.

Although but recently embarked in the real estate business the above-named gentleman has already advanced to prominence in that branch, and is now a very extensive operator in city and farm property. He opened his offices at 409 Main street in October, 1881, and since that date has rolled up a volume of transactions representing several hundred thousand dollars. Besides sales of valuable city property he holds large tracts of farm lands for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment, and in this line can offer special advantages to immigrants in search of North-Western homes and farms. His premises are large and commodious, and he is about to commence in them the sale of every class of real estate by auction and in this department he will no doubt do a very extensive business.

Smith & West.

This firm is composed of Messrs. J. C. Smith and Henry West, both of whom came from Seaforth, Ontario, and after a system of travel and inspection of North-Western lands, settled in this city in their present business in June, 1881. They handle both city and farm property, but their business is principally in the sale of farm lands in the North-West. They have already sold several thousand acres of these, and at present hold for sale large tracts of the finest farming lands in that vast region. They are thus aiding very materially in the settling up of the country and are consequently aiding also, though in an indirect way, in the work of industrial upbuilding.

The firm's offices are located on Main street at the corner of Bannatyne street.

C. R. Tuttle.

This gentleman came to Winnipeg early in 1879, when he established the *Daily Times*, which while under his entire management and since that time has wielded a great power in the development of this country and the securing of good government. In this sketch we aim only to give his connections in the real estate line. In May, 1881, Mr. Tuttle was closely allied with the Syndicate in the first sale of Brandon lots, and since that time has been almost constantly engaged in the sale of that thriving town's property. During the past six months he has handled over \$200,000 worth of that city's property and farm lands, and at no time has less than \$1,000,000 worth of the same for sale. To his efforts Brandon is largely indebted for her prosperity and wide reputation. He built the first hotel, the "Queens," which is now operated by a practical hotel man and forms one of the inviting features of the town to the traveling public.

Mr. Tuttle's offices are located in the Queen's Hotel, this city, and are crowded early and late with buyers and sellers, who find in him one fully acquainted with the value of any property and a gentleman perfectly reliable, which is very evident from his extensive patronage. In the upbuilding of this city and country he is acting a prominent part, and is numbered with the most successful operators in real estate.

J. M. Ross.

This gentleman is numbered among the few enterprising men who came here ten years ago. He for some time conducted the Silver Heights distillery, but his works were destroyed by fire. Afterward he was engaged in contracting and putting up telegraph lines out west, and for two years superintended one-half contract of 16, which was the construction of fifteen miles of the C. P. R. Mr. Ross is now largely interested in real estate, handles city and farm property, and for the past year his transactions foot up to fully \$300,000. He buys and sells entirely for himself. His many year's experience in this country places him in a position to know at all times the value and kind of property he is purchasing, therefore when he sells it may be depended upon that any property offered by him is desirable.

He is also proprietor of the Queen's dining-rooms, bar, and billiard hall, and ever since his advent as proprietor of these departments of the Queens, there has been a marked change. He gives employment to twenty-five hands, and has done much for the building up of the reputation of Winnipeg's hospitality. Mr. Ross has in many ways done much in the development of this city, and has taken quite an active part in public affairs, and at present he has a third interest in the new opera house, which will be built during the ensuing summer, a much needed institution.

Geo. M. Webb.

This gentleman is proprietor of the Fleetwood boarding, training and livery stable, which is one of the most extensive institutions of the kind in the city. In Mr. Webb's stables will be found the fast horses of the

North-West, which are either his own private property or left in his charge. Among some of the more noted which belong to him personally, is "Charlie K." formerly "Crown Prince," time 2:25; also a pair of geldings, seven years old, who work together and spin a mile in three minutes. Among those in his charge will be found a chestnut stallion, time, 2:45; "Wynona Belle," 2:40 to road wagon, and is the property of M. B. Wood; also "W. J." formerly "Garafraxa," record, 2:30. In conducting his business he occupies a building 50 by 120 feet, two story, with the capacity of accommodating 60 head of horses; also a carriage house attached 45 by 35 feet in area. His stables are well lighted and ventilated, and all horses left in his charge are carefully looked after by practical attendants, of whom he employs six. Mr. Webb keeps at present about 20 horses, and double that number as boarders. He has some very fine turnouts, either single or double, hacks and family carriages for parties, weddings and funerals, and early the coming spring will add quite a number of new rigs. Mr. Webb opened up business in this city April, 1879. He has by charging reasonable prices and endeavoring to accommodate the public built up a valuable patronage. His offices and stable are on Smith street, near Queens, and has telephone connection with all parts of the city.

McIntyre Bros.

This firm is composed of practical, experienced printers, who have since 1879 conducted in this city a general job and commercial printing establishment, which they have succeeded in building up until it stands one of the recognized institutions of the city. In R. R. printing, posters and other large work, in any number of colors, they have quite an extensive trade. Their business gives employment to six skilled workmen, and the quantity of type and variety is much larger and newer than generally found in printing offices in new countries. The presses used are three in number and of standard makes, and a good stock of job paper and cardboard is constantly carried. This institution is of genuine value to the public, and is patronized to that extent that these gentlemen have more work than they can do.

THE PRESS.

Free Press.

This organ is the senior newspaper of Winnipeg, its establishment as a weekly dating from 1872, and the issue of its daily sheet from 1874. Its political creed is Reform doctrine, and its articles on such subjects are pithy, and bear the stamp of ability. Its present managers, Messrs. Kenny & Luxton, direct their main efforts towards the building up of this city and province, and their labors in that direction have secured them great popularity, and a circulation of 2,000 for their daily, and 4,500 for their weekly.

The Free Press is now owned by a stock company, and have recently moved into a new building on Owen street, near the Post Office, which is the most extensive printing establishment in the Canadian North-West.

The Times.

This organ represents the ideas of the Conservative citizens of Canada, and has both a daily and a weekly issue. The daily is a thirty-six column folio sheet, gotten up in good style, and is published every evening; while the weekly is a forty-eight column quarto-sheet, appears regularly every Friday, and is one of the most newsy publications in the province. Both have circulations unsurpassed, if equalled, in extent by any other newspaper in Manitoba.

The Times has been in existence for three years, and has been under the management of the present proprietors, Messrs. Rowe & Co., since February, 1880. It gives every indication of ability in its management, and although firm in its adherence to Conservative principles, never at any time allows party prejudices or convictions to interfere with its duty in advocating the claims of, and building up the interests of Winnipeg and the North-West generally. Its offices are located in a fine brick structure on Owen street, near the Post Office, where the proprietors also carry on an extensive job printing department, and are at all times prepared to turn out first-class work in that line.

The Sun.

This organ is the youngest in the city, its advent dating from August, 1881. Its age is infantine, but its vigor is that of full growth, and in the advocacy of local rights, without regard to Dominion politics, it is fearlessly open and honest. It has a daily circulation of 1,500, which is rapidly increasing, and its proprietor, Mr. W. H. Nagle, is about to issue a weekly also. Under his able management the Sun is bound to be a success, and steadily make its way into popularity. Its offices are located in the Sun Block, on Main street, opposite Notre Dame.

ROUTES TO AND FROM WINNIPEG.

The West bound emigrant is a victim of no end of trouble, annoyance and delay, if he is unfortunate enough not to be posted as to the best route to take in this journey. Only the initiated know the schemes and dodges set on foot to mislead this class of travellers, and we therefore deem it our duty to our readers to supply some information regarding the routes between the East and the Manitoba metropolis.

In the summer season the west-bound traveller can leave Sarnia, Collingwood, or any of the ports on Lake Huron, and over the broad bosom of Lake Superior in a floating palace glide swiftly and pleasantly to Duluth, where he can disembark and travel by the St. Paul & Duluth and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railways to St. Vincent, Minnesota, where a ride of seventy miles on the Canadian Pacific line will bring him to his destination, or he can go by water to Thunder Bay, and thence by rail direct to Winnipeg. These routes are simple, convenient and direct, but unfortunately they can only be adopted during the summer season, owing to closed navigation on the lakes during the winter months. The all railroad route by way of Chicago

and St. Paul must therefore be adopted during winter, fall and early spring, and by those whose time is valuable it is the best at all seasons of the year. To reach Chicago by a direct route from Eastern Canada is no difficult matter, and the methods are well known to the most uninitiated. At Chicago, however, his troubles commence, unless a through passage is secured by the line named herein, as at Chicago he will find ticket brokers who will send him over at least half a dozen states and territories, and hundreds of miles out of his way. From Chicago to St. Paul there are three lines who offer feasible routes, and in selecting from that number we have no hesitation in fixing upon the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line of the Chicago and North-Western, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway as the best in every respect. In the first place it is the shortest and most direct line between the two cities, and secondly it passes through Madison, the Wisconsin capital, with choice of route by way of Milwaukee, and through Elroy, Eau Claire, and other large cities of the Badger State. Its passenger and sleeping cars are very palaces on wheels, and its equipment in ever respect is unsurpassed by that of any road in America. At St. Paul the traveller steps from these cars to those of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba line, and the balance of his journey has no change of cars until he arrives in the city of Winnipeg. Parties wishing to make use of this line of route should communicate with Mr. W. H. Stennett, General Passenger Agent, Chicago and North-Western Railway at Chicago, Illinois, and full information as to passenger or freight affairs from Eastern Canada to Manitoba will at once be supplied, another reason why the best all-rail route in either direction to or from Manitoba and the East by way of Elroy and Madison with choice of route in Milwaukee is because this is the only route between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago that runs the celebrated Pullman palace sleeping coaches, which are specially provided with luxurious smoking rooms for the exclusive use of sleeping car passengers. No other routes between Chicago and the North-West offers these comforts. Any information desired by travellers from Manitoba to Canada, or to San Francisco or British Columbia, will be cheerfully furnished on application to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger, Agent Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, at St. Paul, Minn.

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES.

In reducing the business of this city to figures, we shall follow the order of our sketches, and commence with the

Finance and Real Estate.

The resources of this city in this department, are difficult to reach, and to secure an aggregate we are compelled to approximate the portion represented by private capitalists to a great extent.

We find four chartered banks represented and doing business in Winnipeg, whose aggregate capital foots up to \$20,000,000, and whose reserve funds

add to that nearly \$2,500,000 more. The private banking firms number six, and their aggregate responsibility, which in their case is practically their capital, amounts to close upon \$900,000. That all the different banking institutions are doing a thriving business may be judged from the fact that their offices give employment to 66 persons including managers.

Next in financial affairs to the banks, come loan and investment associations, of which there are eight who have their head-quarters for the North-West in Winnipeg, and their aggregate capital amounts to \$9,750,000. The funds of such institutions are invested in mortgages and such securities all over the North-West, and this city may be considered their distributing point for that region. The funds so invested by them at the close of 1881, aggregated \$2,580,000, and in connection with these tall figures, it must be remembered that three of these institutions have been doing business only for about one year. In addition to these, there are two wealthy insurance corporations, who have between them over \$800,000 invested in similar securities.

In appropriating the amount of private capital invested throughout Manitoba, and through agents in Winnipeg, we shall confine ourselves to money invested in loans, mortgages and such like. The figures in connection with the purchase of real estate it is impossible to get at, and they would appear fabulous, could we reach them.

We find some twenty-four different business men or firms in the city, who make a regular business of placing funds for individuals, and a careful approximation of the amount invested by them during the last year, would place the figures at a little over \$1,100,000. It must be kept in view, however, that of these twenty-four some seven have commenced operations within the last six months, and as many more during twelve months.

The amount of funds invested in this manner by private individuals, and not through regular channels, we are safe in approximating at \$500,000, which would bring the total amount invested in North-Western securities through Winnipeg agencies at \$4,980,000, over seventy-five per cent of which has been invested during the year 1881.

Huge as these figures appear, they are carefully compiled, and in every case are, we assert, within the actual facts, while the manner in which capital is now seeking investment in this city and province warrants us in predicting that the figures for 1882 will be fully double those of 1881.

To give any idea of the amount of business done in Real Estate during 1881 would be simply impossible. Property changes hands so frequently that a record of business done is beyond our power of supplying. There are at present over 80 persons or firms whose regular business is real estate, and in summing up the aggregate value of the sales of 20 of the leading ones during the year we reach a sum of nearly \$9,000,000. Further investigation into this branch of business would be futile.

Manufactures.

The number of institutions in Winnipeg which can be classed as manufacturing is 93, although there are some 22 institutions such as butchers,

bakers, and the like, who employ a considerable amount of skilled labor, but cannot be classed under this head. There are also a number of railroad and other contractors who, altogether, employ over 1,000 hands, but cannot be reckoned as part of the manufacturing interest. The above number of institutions, therefore, are strictly manufacturing, and employ each and all male or female skilled labor. These, altogether, give employment to 2,730 persons, and the value of their products for the year 1881 amounts to \$6,976,000. In the number of hands employed the lumber business stands first, the employees connected with it numbering 695, while the value of such manufactures for 1881 foots up to \$2,245,000. In these figures we include everything connected with the manufacture of lumber, goods or material, except the making of house furniture. The representatives of old Tubal Cain, by which we mean all institutions connected with metallic manufactures, carriage and wagon makers included, stand second on the list, the disciples of the antediluvian artificer number 296, while their products for 1881 had an aggregate value of \$1,093,000. There are several industries which compete closely for the third place, and among the number that of dress manufacture, in which we include every class of wearing apparel for men, women and children. This industry had its origin among the fig leaves of Old Eden, and it has lost none of its importance by its long travel to the metropolis of the North-West, where it gives employment to 212 hands, male and female, the value of whose products for the year 1881 reached \$461,000. In connection with figures on the city's manufactures it must be borne in mind that 34 of the 93 institutions above mentioned have sprung into existence within the last 12 months, and 19 since the first of June, 1881, while several institutions of magnitude have been so recently started that they are not included, and among this number is the new roller mills at Point Douglas, whose manufactures for the present year will, in all probability, have a value equalling at least one-third of the entire manufactures of the city for 1881.

Wholesale Mercantile.

In Winnipeg we have over fifty institutions that can be classed under this head at present, while there are numerous others which are steadily gliding from retail into wholesale houses. The value of the sales made by the wholesale houses of the city during 1881 is \$6,236,000, and their area of operations extends from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and from the Dominion boundary line to Hudson's Bay. There are twenty-six houses who send out regular travelling men, and these itinerant heralds of commerce hailing from Winnipeg number thirty-eight. In this latter figure we do not include casual travelling men, such as farm machinery agents, otherwise the number would be nearly trebled. Nor do we include branch establishments or resident agents in other towns in the North-West, of which there are over seventy representing the mercantile interests of Winnipeg. The leading branch of the wholesale is groceries, while dry goods and hardware struggle hard for the second place. A number come forward for the fourth place, and among the rest there is a hard struggle between leather (including harness) and potent liquids, with the odds slightly in favor of whiskey and its asso-

ciates. Of clerks, book-keepers, travellers and such like, the wholesale business of the city furnishes employment for a little under 400.

Retail Mercantile.

It is impossible to do anything but approximate the amount of business done in the retail establishments of this city. A compilation of figures regarding two-thirds of the number and a careful approximation of the business of the remaining third would place the business for 1881 at \$5,908,000, while the number of institutions which are classed under this head is somewhat over 170, while the number of clerks, bookkeepers, and so forth, that they employ is over 700. Last of all we have a profusion of business concerns which it is impossible to classify. These include hotels, saloons, livery stables, omnibus and dray lines, transportation companies, and such like, and they employ altogether not less than 450 hands, while the volume of their business for the last year is underrated at a value of \$1,300,000.

In our wholesale summary we include nearly \$900,000 which figures also in the manufacturing department, but we are warranted in calculating that there are outside items of business beyond our reach which will fully make up that sum, therefore, we sum up the whole volume of business done during 1881 at \$20,120,000, a sum which represents only mercantile manufacturing and strictly commercial transactions.

Railway, Revenue, and other Statistics.

Figures in connection with the above branches are a very reliable index to the trade of a city and we subjoin the following:

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company received at Winnipeg during the last seven months of 1881, 130,655 tons of every class of freight, and forwarded 37,875 tons.

The steamers of the North-West Navigation line carried from here during the season of 1881 about 3,360 tons, and delivered here a little over 10,000 tons. The line operated by the Hudson's Bay Company, and the other three lines calling at this port, delivered somewhere near 35,000 tons, and received over 10,000 tons, making the steamboat freights received at the city over 13,360 tons, and delivered here over 45,000 tons.

The value of imports at Winnipeg from outside of the Dominion of Canada during 1881 amounted to \$2,994,838, and the duties collected on the same to \$652,898.28. The imports from Eastern Canada it would be impossible to estimate the value of, and the only index to their quantity is to be found in the foregoing freight statistics.

Post Office statistics we would like to furnish, but out of respect for the overworked officials therein, we refrained from asking figures.

Churches, Schools, Etc.

While the industries of Winnipeg have been growing rapidly her citizens have not failed to attend to the moral and intellectual wants within her limits. Seven different branches of the Christian church are represented by eleven congregations, as follows:—

CHURCH OF ENGLAND:—"Holy Trinity." Rev. O. Fortin, B.A., rector and Rev. A. Stunden, B. A., assistant; has an average attendance of 600, a commodious church building and other property valued for over \$100,000.

"CHRIST CHURCH."—Rev. Canon Grisdale, B. D., rector, and Rev. H. T. Leslie, B. A., assistant; has an average attendance of 500. a magnificent new church and property valued for \$50,000.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—"Knox Church;" has 330 members, 600 adherents, a splendid brick church and other property valued for over \$100,000. At present it has no pastor.

"ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH."—Rev. C. B. Pitblado, pastor, has 95 members and 210 adherents. At present this congregation worship in the Court House but in the coming summer they will erect a \$35,000 church, most of the funds for which they now possess.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—"Bethel Church," Rev. T. Argue, pastor, has 65 members and over 200 adherents, and church property value for about \$25,000.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—This denomination have two churches, "Grace" and "Zion." Rev. S. D. Rice, D.D., and Rev. J. E. Starr are pastors of the former, and Rev. J. Semmens of the latter. The joint membership of both is 206; the average attendance over 1,200, and their property is value for about \$225,000.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—This is represented by one organization with the Rev. J. B. Silcox, pastor. Its membership is over 30, its adherents about 600, and its church property is value for 40,000.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Has one organization, Rev. A. MacDonald, pastor. Its membership is 150, its average attendance about 400, and its church property is value for 25,000.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—This body has over 1500 persons connected with it in Winnipeg, while the fine church, "St. Mary's," will accommodate over 1000 people, which with other property owned represents an aggregate of over 250,000. Rev. Father's Baudin, Lavoie and Joyce are the clergymen in charge.

The subject of education receives full attention from the citizens, and the efficiency of its machinery is a subject of marvel in a city of such exceptional growth. Under the Board of Protestant School Trustees are five school buildings, with accommodation for over 1000 pupils, which is now tested to its utmost. The staff of teachers number twenty, ten male and ten female, while the value of school property is about 120,000. During the coming summer the staff of teachers and school accommodation will be greatly increased, in proportion to the growing demand.

The Catholic church have two schools in operation, one for boys conducted by the Marist Brothers with an average attendance of 110, and another for girls under the management of the Sisters of the Holy Name, with about 150 pupils in attendance.

In addition to these elementary schools are the Manitoba College in connection with the Presbyterian church, and St. John's College with the Church of England; both of which teach all the branches necessary for honorary degrees, and at the same time are theological institutions in connection with their respective churches. Both are affiliated with the University of Manitoba, an educational institution, which is yet only in embryo.

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